THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11. 1874. | VOLUME VI—NUMBER 200

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

Evening Edition

ATLANTA. FEBRUARY 11, 1874

James' Hall, Friday and Saturday, 50 and 75. Matinee Saturday at two o'clock—25 cents.

Though the majority of the audience were very skeptical in regard to spiritual agency, every one was completely nonplussed to account for the manner of the performance, for it seemed much beyond the most wonderful magical feats.—*Evening Telegram.*

Davenport Brothers, Friday and Saturday, this week, James Hall. Matinee on Saturday at 2 o'clock

The Davenport Brothers.—They were tied in the cabinet, and the doors shut without any hesitation. Various musical instruments were sounded. Spirit hands and faces appeared at the window. They were shut in and tied, and came forth untied.—*New York Tribune.*

The Davenport Brothers put on a coat while rope-bound, while the knots were smeared with sealing wax.—*New York World.*

Two nights at James' Hall, Friday and Saturday. Family matinee Saturday afternoon at two o'clock 25 cents.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Wednesday, February 11, 1874.

Called to order by President Trammel. Prayer by Rev. A. T. Spaulding.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. Simmons moved to reconsider the action of the Senate relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of Duluth. Motion prevailed, and bill taken up and amended, adding also the town of Milner. Passed.

BILL READ SECOND TIME.

Various bills were taken up and read the second time and referred to appropriate committees.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A communication in writing was received from the Governor.

HOUSE BILLS FOR SECOND READING.

House bills taken up and read second time.

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD TIME.

To amend act creating Criminal Courts in DeKalb, Carroll, Henry and Sumter. Passed.

RESOLUTION.

On motion of Mr. Kibbee, the message from the Governor was taken up relative to the claim of J. Bohrman, Johnson & Co., of New York, and resolution adopted that a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House be appointed to examine said claim and report the result of their investigation at this session of the Legislature. Messrs. Kibbee and Brown appointed from the Senate.

THE HOMESTEAD.

The special order was the homestead. Three bills were introduced into the Senate, the one being a bill to be entitled an Act to amend the Constitution of the State by striking therefrom the homestead and exemption provided thereby. This bill was introduced by Mr. Winn. Mr. Jervis introduced a bill, entitled an Act to repeal so much of the Constitution of 1868, so far as the same relates to exemption of realty and personalty to certain persons therein named. A third bill was introduced by Mr. Cain, entitled an act to alter and amend section 1st of article 7th of the Constitution of the State.

These bills were all referred to a special committee, who reported a substitute for all the bills.

The substitute proposes to alter and amend the 1st paragraph of section 17 of article 7 of the Constitution of the State, and for other purposes.

Mr. Jervis' bill came up in form of a substitute.

Mr. Hillyer moved as an amendment: Provided nothing herein contained shall operate against homesteads laid off prior to the passage of this bill, so far as relates to debts existing at the time. Lost.

Mr. Jervis' substitute then came up. Yeas 17, nays 23.

Mr. Peavy moved an indefinite postponement of the whole matter.

Mr. Brown moved that the amount specified in the original substitute be reduced. Value of realty to $500. Yeas 15; nays 25.

Mr. Brown then moved to strike out the word "specie" in the substitute. Agreed to.

Mr. Payne offered an amendment that no other homestead be allowed than this. Agreed to.

The substitute of the committee, with the amendments of the Senate, then came up and was passed. The bill as passed reads as follows:

An Act to alter and amend the 1st paragraph of Section 17, Article 7, of the Constitution of the State, and for other purposes.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, That the 1st paragraph of Section 17, of Article 7th, of the Constitution of this State, beginning with the words "each head of a family," and ending with the words "they are set apart," be so altered and amended as to read as follows:

Each head of a family, or guardian, or trustee of a family of minor children, shall be entitled to a homestead of realty to the value of one thousand dollars, and personal property to the value of five hundred dollars, both to be valued at the time they are set apart, and beds, bedding, and common bedsteads sufficient for the family, common tools of trade of himself and wife, ordinary cooking utensils, and table crockery, wearing apparel of himself and family, family Bible, religious books and school books, family portraits, the library of a professional man in actual practice or business, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value. But this change of the Constitution shall not operate to divest any rights acquired under homestead and exemptions set apart prior to its adoption.

2. Be it further enacted that no other homestead be allowed than herein contained.

3. Be it further enacted, That the above and foregoing sections of this bill shall go into effect and become a part of the Constitution of this State so soon as the same shall receive a two-thirds vote of two successive Legislatures, and shall be finally ratified by the qualified voters of said State.

Vote—yeas 27, Messrs. Brown, Cain, Cameron, Cannon, Cone, Crawford, Estes, Gilmore, Hillyer, Hoyl, Hudson, Jervis, Jones, Kibbee, Knight, Lester, Matthews of 25th, Matthews of 26th, Mattox, McAfee, Nicholls, Payne, Peddy, Simmons, Steadman, Winn, Wofford.

Nays 11—Messrs. Anderson, Arnow, Black, Brimberry, Carter, Clark, Do Veaux, Harris, Heard, Peavy, Reese.

Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by Rev. John Jones, Chaplain.

ORDERED ENGROSSED.

The Senate bill to amend and codify the several acts incorporating Dalton was read the second time and ordered engrossed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The unfinished business of yesterday being the consideration of the bill to authorize the Board of Commissioners of Mitchell county to issue bonds, was resumed. Finance Committee reported adverse. Report disagreed to and bill passed.

On motion of Mr. McDaniel, the House took up

THE TAX ACT,

and resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Foster in the chair.

On motion of Mr. McDaniel the act was taken up by sections.

The first section authorizes the Governor to levy such a per centage on the taxable property as will produce $1,000,000 exclusive of specific tax, provided the rate does not exceed 4-10 of one per cent.

The tax on the agent of an insurance company is fixed at $15.

Each sewing machine company is taxed $1,000, for doing business in the State, and can have as many agents as they desire.

Railroads pay the tax of one-half of one per cent. on their net earnings.

Mr. Newton offered an additional section taxing every wholesale dealer in malt and fermented liquors $200, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Latham offered an additional section exempting from taxation the real and personal property of persons totally blind to the amount of $3,000, which was disagreed to by yeas 63, nays 66.

On motion, the committee rose and reported back the bill, with the recommendation that it pass as amended.

The bill was read by sections, amendments agreed to, and the bill passed.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT.

Mr. Nutting moved that the General Appropriation Act be made the special order for Thursday at 11 o'clock, which prevailed by yeas 70, nays 56.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To authorize Boughton, Nisbet, Barnes & Moore to sue the State for printing done in 1865. Tabled for present.

THE HOMESTEAD.

Mr. Peabody moved to make the homestead bill the special order for Saturday at ten o'clock, which did not prevail.

The bill was taken up. The committee on amendments to the Constitution recommended a substitute making the exemption of homestead $1,000 in specie and that of personalty $500 in specie, not affecting exemptions heretofore made. Substitute was agreed to.

Mr. Tutt moved to make it the special order for Monday, which prevailed by yeas 67, nays 45.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, two hundred copies of the substitute were ordered printed for the use of the House.

A MILLEDGEVILLE CLAIM.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Reese in the chair, to consider the bill appropriating $378 04 to the Mayor and Council of Milledgeville for the erection of a bridge for the penitentiary. The Finance Committee recommended a substitute providing that $1,000 of the bonds of Baldwin county be given to them, provided the Mayor and Council of Milledgevill shall pass an ordinance relieving the State from any further liability. The substitute was adopted.

The committee rose and reported back the bill with the recommendation that it do pass as amended. The report was agreed to and the bill passed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

For the immediate repeal of all liens given to dealers in fertilizers, and repeal liens mentioned in section 6 of the act of 1873 on the first day of January, 1875. Tabled to follow the special order of Friday.

To repeal section 1978, and paragraph 6 of section 1973 of the code relative to liens on growing crops. Tabled.

THE LIEN LAW.

On motion of Mr. Tutt the bill to repeal the lien law was made the special order for Friday.

MR. LATHAM

asked and was granted permission to record his vote on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad bill. He voted nay.

CONCURRED IN.

On motion of Mr. Fort, the rules were suspended and the Senate amendments to the bill amending the act organizing a Criminal Court in the counties of DeKalb, Henry, Sumter and Carroll were concurred in except to the one relating to the payment of insolvent criminal costs in Henry county, which was stricken out, and the bill was transmitted to the Senate.

THE SOUTHERN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Mr. Hoge offered a resolution tendering the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives on Saturday night to the Southern Historical Society, which was agreed to.

ASTRONOMY AND PHRENOLOGY.

Mr Atkinson offered a resolution tendering the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives on Thursday night to Prof. Wade Harrison, colored, to deliver a lecture on Astronomy and Phrenology, which was agreed to.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Stapleton, Leigh, of Coweta, Brantley, of Washington, and Cook.

ADJOURNED.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

WEDNESDAY'S NOON NEWS.

Gotham Glimpses.

CHEAP TRANSPORTAION — OTHER MATTERS.

New York, February 11.—At a meeting of the Cheap Transportation Association yesterday information was given that the People's freight road would soon be built across the continent, which would be managed in the interest of the people.

After the work is fairly begun it would be completed in three years.

The President of the Produce Exchange has been requested by many members to convene that body relative to considering what steps can be taken for the relief of the poor of this city.

A letter from Paris says, the recent suspension of the greatest of French Catholic papers, L'Universe, at the instance of Prince Bismarck, furnishes a striking proof of how complete is subservience of the French Government to German orders.

THE FEMALE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

A COLLISION BETWEEN THE WOMEN AND CITY AUTHORITIES.

New York, February 11.—A special dispatch from Cincinnati, giving some details of the woman's movement against the liquor dealers in that State says: At Waynesville an order has been issued by its Mayor, T. T. Dodson, to the Marshall, requiring him to disperse all bands of women found congregating in the streets or on the sidewalks. He declares his intention to have no more sidewalk or saloon prayer meetings in his village, and ladies backed by the money of many wealthy temperance people, no less determined by their intention to hold just as many meetings and offer just as many prayers as they think proper.

WASHINGTON.

BAYARD'S RESOLUTION—FURY ABOUT LOUISIANA.

Washington, February 11.—The House is legislating on Indian affairs.

Senator Bayard asked that the resolution offered by him on yesterday calling upon the President to inform the Senate if any officer of the United States army on duty in South Carolina had been instrumental in procuring legislation in that State to reward him for services rendered South Carolina be passed.

A long discussion ensued.

The Republican contains the following special from New Orleans: "February 10.—The Washington agent of the Associated Press sent last night, from that city, another two column sensational dispatch on Louisiana affairs, which all the city papers with one exception refused to publish.

The Republican commenting on this dispatch, says the Associated Press managers seem to be indifferent how uneven their Washington Agent carries his brains after dark, or how his palm itches. If the writer in the New Orleans Republican can give reasonable assurance that he is not troubled with Catalarp, he may as well consider his nose pulled at a distance. Signed. M. W. Barr."

INDIAN TROUBLES.

Omaha, February 11.—The excitement over the Indian war is becoming great. There is no doubt but that in consequence of the failure of agents to provide for them, the Indians are leaving their reservations for the purpose of providing for themselves at the expense of settlers, herders and ranchemen.

The following is officially received by General Ruggles from the commander at Sidney:

Wheeler and Merchant, reliable ranchmen, state that a party of Indians drove them six miles. Last night they abandoned their herds and came to Sidney. This ranche is near Court House Rock.

Cavalry will be sent to drive these Indians across the Platte.

The commanding officer at Sidney was directed by telegraph to send out all his available cavalry to Lawrence Fork and as far as Redington's ranche. General Reynolds, commanding at Fort Russell has been instructed by telegraph to send out two cavalry companies under reliable officers to the same place, thence to thoroughly scout the country and drive raiding Indians within reach of North Platte river and to take six days' cooked rations and sixty rounds of ammunition with them.

The Siamese Twins.

THE AUTOPSY OF THEIR REMAINS.

Philadelphia, February 11.—To-day the case containing the bodies of the Siamese twins, was opened in the presence of a number of eminent medical gentlemen.

The embalming process has not been entirely satisfactory in its results, owing to the fact that when the bodies were subjected to the embalming process decomposing was already far advanced. At the same time, however, it is believed the main points in interest in the case will be fully elucidated by autopsy. A number of medical gentlemen will be present at the college to-night, and steps taken to commence operations. Plaster coats of the bodies have been taken to-day.

MERIDIAN SCRAPS.

Topeka, February 11.—The House of Representatives to-day, by vote 37 to 26, passed resolution requesting the county of Amoracy to take steps for bringing to trial ex-Senator Pomeroy.

St. Louis, February 11.—In the National Grange the committee on resolutions submitted their report, asking Congress to restrict the time and royalty allowed patentees, and recommend seven years be fixed for patentees to enjoy the benefits of patents, and they be allowed 25 per cent. upon the cost of production.

Cleveland, February 11.—To-day, in the Superior Court of this City, the case of Edward Lyle vs. Cayahaga Lodge, I. O. O. F., the jury returned a verdict for $10,000. Lyle, it was claimed, failed to deliver money entrusted to him for the widow of a deceased member of the Lodge, and the lodge issued a circular denouncing his dishonesty, etc., whereupon Lyle entered suit for damages.

ABROAD.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS — BAD WAETHER IN LONDON.

London, February 11, 6 A. M.—Two hundred and fifty-four Conservatives and one hundred and eighty Liberals have been returned to the House from England, fifteen Conservative and thirty-six liberals from Scotland, and twenty-one Conservatives and ninety-four Liberals and Home Rulers from Ireland. There is much rioting at Chesterfield and Barnsley. Yesterday many policemen were injured.

A Conservative has been elected to Parliament from Wigtonburgh, defeating the Liberal candidate, the Right Hon. George Young, land advocate for Scotland, and who held a seat in the late Parliament.

The weather is very tempestuous to day on the southwest coast of Ireland and some damage to shipping is reported.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

New York, February 11.—Cotton dull; sales 464 bales; uplands 16; Orleans 16 3-8.

Futures opened: March 15 7-16; April 16a16 1-16; May 16½a17; June 16 5-16a16 31-32; July 17 5-16.

Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull and declining. Corn dull and heavy. Pork quiet; mess $16. Lard steady; steam 9½a9 5-16. Turpentine quiet at 50. Rosin firm at $2 60a 2 65 for strained. Freights steady.

Gold opened at 12 and closed at 12½. Stocks active and feverish. Money 4. Exchange—long $4 85; short $4 88 1-2. Governments strong and active. State bonds quiet.

Arrived out—Mary Jones, Neptune, Magnolia, and Esperanza.

London, February 11.—Consols 91 7-8a92. Erie 44 1-2.

Liverpool, Februry 11.—Noon—Cotton hardening; uplands 7 7-8a8; Orleans 8 1-4a8 3 4; sales 15,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; cotton to arrive 1-16 dearer.

Sales of uplands, nothing below low middlings, shipped in February and March 8; sales of Orleans, nothing below good ordinary, shipped in January and February 8 1-8.

Later—Sales to-day 9,900 bales American. Sales uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped February and March 7 15-16; do. do. deliverable February and March 7 3-16; do. do. deliverable April and May 7½.

Pork 6s 8d. Bacon 39s 6d. for long clear middles.

Later—Sales of cotton on a basis of middling upland, nothing below good ordinary, shipped March and April 8.

Breadstuffs quiet.

MARKET REPORTS OF THE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Chamber of Commerce, Atlanta, January 11, 1874.

Cotton weak at 13 3 4a14.

Corn—Sacked, ear, $1; white 96a98.

Hams—Sugar-coated 12 1-2a15; bulk 11a 11 1-2.

Wheat—white $1 75a2 00; amber $1 75a 1 90; red $1 60a1 70.

Wheat Bran $1 25a1 50.

Oats—mixed 72½a75c; seed 80c.

Rye—None in market.

Barley seed, none in market.

Corn meal 95a1 00.

Grits—$6 50 per barrel.

Flour—Super $5 50a7 00; extra $7 50a 8 25; family $9a9 50; extra family $10 00a 10 50; fancy $11 00a11 50.

Hay—Timothy $1 50a$1 75. Clover $1 26 a1 50; Tennessee $1 25a1 40.

Coal—car, 35a40.

Lime—40a50c.

Cement—$3 35a3 50.

Bacon—Clear sides 10; clear rib 9 3-4 shoulders 8½.

Bulk—Dry salt clear sides 9 3 4; clear rib sides 9 1-2; shoulders 8.

Lard—Steam tierces 11a11½; kegs 11a11½; cans 10a11½; buckets 12.

Sheeting, etc—4-4 brown sheeting 11; 7-8 brown shirting 9 1-2; 3-4 brown shirting 7 1 2

Cotton yarn $1 40.

Coffee—Rio 32a35c; LaGuyra 32a36; Java 42a45c.

Sugar—A 11½a12; extra C 11 1-2a11½; Demerara 12a12 1-2.

Iron Ties—9 1-2c per lb.

Bagging—2 lbs. 14 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 15; 2 1-4 lbs. 15 1-3. Gunny 12 1-2a13.

Candles—18 1-2 per lb.

Cheese—16a19 per lb

Hogs—6 cents gross.

Beef Cattle—3a3 3 4

Nails $5 50a6 00.

Soap, per box, $3 75a4 40.

Field peas $1 25a1 35.

Molasses 35a37 1-2.

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To the Agent sending us the largest list of annual subscribers within ninety days—FIRST PREMIUM	$100 in gold.
To the Agent sending the *second* largest list	50 00 "
To the Agent sending us *third* largest list—Sewing Machine	50 00
To the lady sending us the largest list, a splendid full cased, first class, Sewing Machine	125 00
To the lady sending second largest list, first class Sewing Machine	85 00
To the lady sending third largest list, a fine Sewing Machine	75 00

These premiums are *unconditional*. For instance, if only *one* agent enters the fields, he gets the 1st. premium.

Fulton county excepted—Also, our general travelling agents, Acton and Anderson. One daily counts five Weeklies.

COUNTY PREMIUM

By request, we offer to the county sending us the largest number of subscribers for our Second Distribution, a magnificent Church or Parlor Organ $750 00

This will be sent to our agent or other appointed person in the premium county to be disposed of among the subscribers of that county as they see proper—the subscribers *participating in the second Distribution. Fulton county excepted.*

PREMIUMS for SUBSCRIBERS.

In order to carry out our original design to have all subscriptions in advance upon our books, and to grant the request of many unable to participate in the first Distribution, we now offer the following general and

Grand Distribution List:

One-fourth interest in Constitution Building, valued at	$3,750 00
1 magnificent genuine Oil Painting, size 36x40, heavy guilt frame—(scene on the Etowah, near Colonel Mark A. Cooper's residence)	100 00
1 splendid Sewing Machine	85 00
1 fine Sewing Machine	75 00
2 Sewing Machines ($60 each)	120 00
1 Lamb's splendid Knitting Machine	75 00
1 Sewing Machine	50 00
1 Sewing Machine	40 00
50 other Presents (to be named hereafter)	

These presents are to be awarded, 1st, just as they are, *without change in any respect*, so that some subscriber shall become possessor of one-fourth interest in the building, for which we guarantee at least $400 rent for the first year. 2d, the Distribution takes place under the public superintendence of *subscribers*. 3d, all daily subscribers paying *one year* in advance receive a card for each year so paid, provided there are no arrearages at the time of subscribing; if so, they must be paid. A club of five weeklies at $2 each gets a card. It will be remembered that a Madison county club of farmers carried home $1,250 in gold from our first Distribution. Make up clubs.

SPECIAL PREMIUM.

To those subscribers who obtain cards within the first *forty* days, we will present a fine, beautiful gold watch, price $100, to be awarded by lot on March 10th.

REMARKS.

Having recently distributed *several thousand dollars* in gold, a Piano, Sewing Machines, a thousand good books and other articles in compliance with the very letter of our promise, it is hardly necessary to assure the public that the above programme will be faithfully carried out. *This is our last Distribution.*

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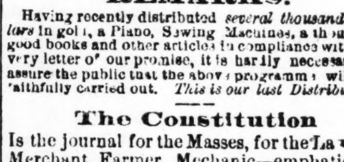

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A Story for Boys,

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Author of "Ting-a-Ling," "Roundabout Ramble," etc. Mr. Stockton is one of the best of our American Writers. The scene of the story is laid in Virginia. The boy-hero has started out with a gun on his shoulder, and we may be sure there will be no end of fun and adventures.

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A great favorite with the children. It is a good, strong, wholesome story of girl life, and will be full of interest for both boys and girls.

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is to be a permanent feature of the magazine. Jack will tell some of the most curious things ever heard, and make himself generally entertaining.

We have undertaken to make the best magazine possible, for the little folks, as well as those who are older. Every number of St. Nicholas will contain good reading matter for boys and girls of all ages besides a great deal of hearty and innocent fun.

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WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE SECRETARY, ATLANTA, GA., January 4, 1874.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Lessees and Stockholders of the Western & Atlantic Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in this city on

Thursday, 5th February, 1874.

W. C. MORRILL, Secretary.

jan4—1aw4w

SOUTHERN MASONIC

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE spring term of this institution for the year 1874 opens on the 14th inst.

Our teachers are experienced, and there will be a full corps in number.

Music and the fine arts—common in the best female schools—receive special attention here. The most approved physical exercises are had daily, while the rules and regulations of college exclude all undue association.

Covington is forty-one miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, and is a most healthy and pleasant location.

Tuition for the scholastic year .... $ 60 00

Expenses, including board 264 00

For special information send for catalogue.

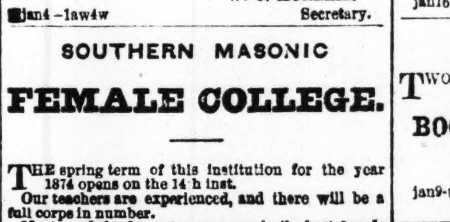
J. N. BRADSHAW, President.

Covington, Georgia, January 2, 1874. jan11-tf

Wanted to Rent.

A GOOD HOUSE and LOT, with garden and stable or cow lot, within ¼ of Passenger Depot; from six to eight rooms; payment in advance per month. Address "TO RENT." this office.

jan29—d1w



WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the South ern climate. We are DETERMINED to make GOOD stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box, 283 Atlanta, Georgia. IRWIN & THURMOND.

jul6-dec7—d1

THE well known Drayman, Crawford Monroe, is prepared to do hauling of any description. He is running ten of the Best Drays in the city, and by close attention to business hopes to share a liberal portion of the public patronage.

For any information as to his responsibility call on J. R. Wallace, Edward Parsons or W. S. Grisham. He can be found by applying at either of the above gentlemen's offices.

jan27-dtues&fri1m

MRS. BUSH'S

SPECIFIC CURE,

Discovered by Mrs. L. E. Bush, Jug Tavern, Ga.

For Scalds, Burns and Corns.

THIS great remedy, wherever introduced, has given universal satisfaction. In cases where it does not come up to representation, the money paid for it will be refunded. It never fails. Apply to

W. H. BUSH, Jug Tavern, Walton county, Ga.

Colonel [illegible] Louis Bush is my General Travelling Agent, [illegible] State of Georgia.

BOARDING.

TWO pleasant Front Rooms, comfortably furnished with Walnut Furniture and Carpeted; would [illegible]

GIFT ENTERPRISE

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

$75,000 00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH

REGULAR MONTHLY GIFT ENTERPRISE

TO BE DRAWN MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23d, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5000 Each in Greenbacks

TWO PRIZES $1,000 EACH IN GREENBACKS!

Five Prizes $500 Each in Greenbacks!

Ten Prizes $100 Each in Greenbacks

ONE HORSE AND BUGGY, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

ONE FINE TONED ROSEWOOD PIANO, Worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

1,000 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!*

Gold Chains, Silverware, Jewelry, etc., etc.

Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to 75,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86. 101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

jan1-dtild

VICI.

Jackson's Magic Balsam

—THE—

Great Master of Pain,

IF KEPT IN

EVERY FAMILY

WOULD BE FOUND EQUAL TO

Any Emergency.

THE PROOF:

Atlanta, Ga., November 18, 1871.

P. Van'Alstine, Esq., Barnesville, Ga.:

Dear Sir—You must excuse me for this outburst of praise for your invaluable medicine, and thanks to you for placing it within my reach. Let me tell you about it: To-night, after supper, I was attacked with a very acute pain in my right side. I had felt it coming on for several days, but it did not reach a focus until to-night, and of all intense pains, it was the worst I ever had. Having tried your Balsam before for different ailments and found it equal to any emergency, I went down suffering most excruciating pain as I went along and paid my last quarter for a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam. It was with the greatest difficulty I reached home. The medicine was applied to the hurting place, and in a few minutes after the application, I took my pencil, and while I scribble these lines to you the pain has disappeared, leaving me as happy as the usual sun flower, and another dose of the Magic Truck in the bottle ready for any pain that might arise. I only wish you as much good luck as your Balsam is efficious, and that is a great deal.

Yours truly, B. W. SMITH. Typographical Artist, With Christian Index.

jan16—jan27-d2aw&wtf

WANTED.

TWO OR THREE GOOD

BOOT-MAKERS WANTED.

M. FLYNN, No. 4 Loyd Street.

jan9-tf

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky.

Success Assured!

A Full Drawing Certain

On Tuesday, 31st March, Next.

IN order to meet the general wish and expectation of the public and the ticket holders for the full payment of the magnificent gifts announced for the Fourth Grand Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, the management have determined to postpone the Concert and Drawing until

TUESDAY, the 31st of March, 1874.

No Further Postponement.

NO DOUBT IS ENTERTAINED OF THE SALE OF EVERY TICKET BEFORE THE DRAWING, BUT WHETHER ALL ARE SOLD OR NOT THE CONCERT AND DRAWING WILL POSITIVELY AND UNEQUIVOCALLY TAKE PLACE ON THE DAY NOW FIXED, AND IF ANY REMAIN UNSOLD THEY WILL BE CANCELLED AND THE PRIZES WILL BE REDUCED IN PROPORTION TO THE UNSOLD TICKETS.

Only 60,000 tickets have been issued and

12,000 Cash Gifts,

$1,500,000

will be distributed among the ticket holders.

The tickets are printed in coupons of tenths, and all fractional parts will be represented in the drawing just as whole tickets are.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT			17,500
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000	each	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS	5,000	each	150,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000	each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS	500	each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400	each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS	300	each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS	200	each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS	100	each	32,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS	50	each	550,000

TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to $1,500,000

The chances for a gift are one to five.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets $50 00; Halves $25 00; Tenths, or each coupon $5 00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500 00; 22½ Tickets for $1,000 00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000 00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000 00. No discount on less than $500 00 worth of Tickets.

The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted, in all respects, like the three which have already been given, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Orders for tickets and applications for agencies will be attended to in the Order they are received, and it is hoped they will be sent in promptly that there may be no disappointment or delay in filling all. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again. All Agents are peremptorily required to settle up their accounts and return all unsold tickets by the 20th day of March.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Publ. Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

For tickets and information apply to [illegible] & Fox, Druggists, Sole Agents, Atlanta, Georgia. dec 12-d mon & thurs w eow

NOTICE.

THE GUARDIANS of the Children of the Col. [illegible] M. Street will hear something of importance by addressing GEORGE W. [illegible], Darien, McIntosh county, Georgia.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. Interest allowed by agreement on long deposits. junel-dly

H. H. CARLTON & CO., Real Estate Agency, Athens, Georgia. july23-d6mo

DR. R. S. PHILLIPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEHALL street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-dly

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

LAWYERS.

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law,—Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia. Office No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. feb1-dtf

MILTON A. CANDLER. WM. S. THOMSON.

CANDLER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW 16 and 18 Kimball House, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. feb1-d3m

P. L. MYNATT, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office in James' Bank Block, Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing. Room No. 5 upstairs. jan1—d1m

MATT. H. SANDWICH, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Thomaston, Georgia. Will practice in the Flint Circuit and in the United States District Courts of Georgia. Office, in Cheney's Building. sep14—d6mo

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Acworth, Ga. Special attention given to Land Claims and its whereabouts in Cherokee, Ga. oct15-d3m

HAMILTON YANCEY, Attorney at Law, Rome, Georgia, practices in all the Courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. dec6—d6m

WM. D. TUTT. PAUL C. HUDSON.

TUTT & HUDSON, Attorneys at Law, Thomson, Georgia, will practice in the counties of McDuffie, Lincoln, Wilkes, Hancock, Warren, Glascock, Jefferson, Richmond and Columbia Counties. nov24-d3m

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care. Office with Gartrell & Stephens, corner Whitehall and Albama streets. aug27—dly

R. J. KIKER. J. N. KIKER.

KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CALhoun, Georgia, (office over Boaz & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia. sep4— June4—dly

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18-d12m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters. june25-dly

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States. jan10—dlyr

SIMMONS & SIMMONS, Attorneys at Law Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., w practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building Decatur street. Special attention given to Collections. apr18—dly

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—dly

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. sn127-1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july31—dly

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr18-dly

McDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-dly

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-dly

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june4-dly

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. may27-dly

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—dly

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-dly

Business Directory of other Cities.

AUGUSTA, GA.

MYERS & MARCUS, Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Clothing. 274 Broad street. J. MYERS. S. MARCUS.

CENTRAL HOTEL—MRS. THOMAS, Proprietress.

GREENE & ROSSIGNOL, Successors to Wm. H. Tutt, Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Corks, Sponges, and Druggists' Sundries, 264 Broad street.

JOHN W. BESSMAN, Wholesale Dealer in Choice Liquors, and Agent for John Gibson's Son & Co., Philadelphia. 287 Broad street.

W. A. RAMSEY, Agent, The People's Clothier. 286 Broad street.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

BANKS.

BANK OF CHARLESTON, (N Banking Association,) 12 B oad street. WM. B BURDEN, Cashier, A. S. JOHNSON, President. Capital, $600,000.

DRY GOODS.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 124 Meeting street.

E. W. MARSHALL & CO., 143 Meeting street.

JOHNSTON, CREWS & CO., 41 Hayne street.

JOHN G. MILNOR & CO., 135 Meeting street.

HARDWARE.

HART & CO., 39 Hayne street.

J. E. ADGER & CO., 139 Meeting street.

MILLINER, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS AND WHITE GOODS.

JOHN S. FAIRLY & CO., 37 Hayne and Market street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. F. FLEMING & CO., 2 Hayne street,

E. B. STODDARD & CO., 165 Meeting street.

T. M. BRISTOLL & CO., 145 Meeting street.

STOVES, TINWARE, HOLLOW WARE, Etc.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

WAGENER, MONSEES & CO., 165 and 188 East Bay and 2 and 4 Queen street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, Importers and Wholesale Druggists, Meeting street, corner Hasel.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

C. BART & CO., 65, 67 and 69, Market street.

PAUL WELCH & CO., 315 East Bay.

GROCERIES.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., 1 and 3 Hayne street.

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., 197 and 199 East Bay

O. F. WINTERS, 121 East Bay.

STEFFENS, WERNER & DUCKER, 69 East Bay, [illegible] 23 and 31 Vendue Range.

W. K. CHAFEE & CO., 85 and 207 East Bay.

CLOTHING.

EDWIN BATES & CO., 124 Meeting street.

I. FIKE & CO., 300 King street.

JOHN G. MILNER & CO., 135 Meeting street.

DOOR, BLIND AND SASH FACTORY

P. P. TOALE, Factory—Horlbeck's Wharf; Sale room and Office, 20 Hayne street.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS

I. H. HALL & CO., 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8, Market street.

GENERAL COMMISSION—FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC.

J. N. ROBSON, 68 East Bay, 1 [illegible] Atlantic Wharf

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

MANTOUE & CO., Proprietors of the Charleston Branch Havana Cigar Factory, "LaValentina," 118 East Bay.

TINSMITHS AND PLUMBERS' GOODS AND TOOLS.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD & CO., 29 Hayne street.

HATS, CAPS, Etc

EDMONDS T. BROWN, (of late firm of T. D. Fleming,) 43 Hayne street.

ATHENS, GA.

SUMMEY & NEWTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc.

CHILDS, NICKERSON & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Nails, Mill Findings Agricultural Implements, Chicago Farm Pumps, etc.

A. S. DORSEY, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries and assorted Merchandise, and Agent for the justly celebrated Sea Fowl Guano.

DEUPREE'S OPERA HOUSE, complete in all its appointments; seating capacity 800 persons Apply to LUCKY & YANCEY.

WASHINGTON, GA.

STUMMER'S HALL, Washington, Ga. For Balls, Concerts, Theatres, etc., apply to JOHN D. FLOYD.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. may 13-1y

JOHN F. REDDING, Attorney at Law, Barnesville Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. my8-ly

MALCOLM H. JOHNSTON, (late of Georgia) Attorney at Law, No. 31, St. Paul street, Baltimore Md. Refers to Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Crawfordville, Ga.; Hon. Wm. Hope Hull and Wm. A. Walton Esq., Augusta, Ga.; Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah and Col. L. N. Whittle, Macon, Ga. apr13-d6m

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.—F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july4-dly

DEVOE'S LOCAL BRILLIANT OIL.

A very high test oil, in the use of which no accident is possible.

PURE, INODOROUS AND THE BEST ILLUMINATOR in the WORLD.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD USE IT.

Can be burned in the ordinary Kerosene Lamps.

PUT UP IN PATENT FAUCET NOZZLE CANS, From which the Oil may be drawn without loss of Oil or without lifting the can. By the

DEVOE MANUFACTURING CO New Y

feb3 d1m

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may31—dly PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER

And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug8-d6m

M. HEATH S. A. PORTER

HEATH & PORTER,

Livery and Sale Stables,

Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts.,

Macon..........Georgia.

Accommodations are ample and complete for the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock of Traders. aug22—dtf

WM. GRAY.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of all the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

General traveling agents:
T. M. ACTON and J. W. ANDERSON.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1874.

Brevities.

A. J. Duganne, a once popular magazine writer, is in an insane asylum.

Mark Twain is credited with having pocketed $23,000 out of his "Innocents Abroad," which has sold as high as 180,000 copies.

Another remedy has been discovered for rheumatism in London. It is a hot sand bath. This makes 7,348 remedies—all infallible!

There is no hope for the woman who longs and prays and waits for the coming of the perfect man; for, even if he did come, he wouldn't have her.

In Washington there are 1,000 enlisted men employed as servants about the houses of officials, notwithstanding more troops are needed to defend the Indian frontier.

Professor Jencks, of Brown University, is gone to search a hitherto unexplored wilderness more than 100 square miles in extent at Lake Okechobe in Florida.

Bruce, the newly elected colored Senator from Mississippi, learned the most he knows about running the wheels of State while running the wheels of a hack in St. Louis, some years ago.

Barney Williams was once acting in Philadelphia, and, being disturbed by a child's cries, said, "Shure, there's a nurse wanted." The woman retorted, "No Irish need apply," and retired triumphantly.

Twenty-three graduates of Yale College have formed an alumni association and passed resolutions hailing with delight the appointment of a brother alumnus to the Chief Justiceship, and taking measures for a banquet in his honor on his arrival at Washington.

Real sheep are introduced in the pantomime of Little Red Riding Hood at Covent Garden Theatre. On the occasion of the visit there of the Prince and Princess of Wales the sheep were also introduced into the royal box for the delectation of the royal children.

Woman can't go to "the lodge," and that's what has been troubling her for centuries past. Yet, in quitous as its secrecy has consequently become in her eyes, it is amusing to note the alacrity with which she becomes a Granger and dons the symbolic vestments of Ceres, Flora, or Pomona.

The wives of the Siamese twins, it is said, impressed the Philadelphia surgeons as very proper and lady like women, with whom it was a real pleasure to deal. They stipulated their late husbands' bodies should be well treated, which ought to be a very consoling post mortem reflection to the defunct twain.

A Virginia member has presented to Congress a resolution providing for the completion of the monument to Washington's mother, in the burial ground near Fredericksburg. Many years ago a corner-stone for a monument was laid with much ceremony by General Jackson and other notable men, but since then the project has remained untouched.

The English Opera Troupe organized by Parepa-Rosa in 1870, was the most successful that ever appeared before the public. In Chicago the gross receipts for thirty performances were $66,000; in Boston, for twenty performances, they were $75,000. In Philadelphia they took $16,000 in eight nights, and in Baltimore $11,600 in one week. At the end of the season she had cleared the enormous sum of $150,000.

The following are the names and ages of the twelve most distinguished literary women of Great Britain: Miss Edith Wynne, 30; Miss Burdett-Coutts, 37; Florence Nightingale, 54; Eliza Cook, 56; Agnes Strickland, 68; Amelia Blandford Edwards, 43; Jean Ingelow, 65; Harriet Martineau, 72; Mary Elizabeth Braddon, 37; Francis Power Cobbe, 53; Elizabeth Anderson, 37; Milicent Fawcett, 27.

Individual Liability.

Three hundred citizens of Richmond, Va., are defendants in suits brought, in the Chancery Court, against them as stockholders of the old Bank of the Commonwealth, under the individual liability clause. The holders of $100,000 in the circulating notes of that long defunct institution are the parties plaintiff. They are principally brokers and bankers, who acquired the notes in question at trifling rates, and in Confederate money at that. The stockholders do not, therefore, naturally relish the idea of redeeming them at par in greenbacks.

The Bank of the Commonwealth exchanged, during the war and by permission of the Treasurer of Virginia, $163,000 of the stocks of that State, deposited as security for the redemption of the notes of the bank, for one Confederate bond of like amount. The close of the war left the bank hopelessly insolvent. The individual liability clause was repealed in 1861, and there are enough legal doubts in the cases to bring to the front an immense array of lawyers. The defendants compose a good share of Richmond's capitalists and business men, and altogether the people of that city enjoy a first-class sensation—at least, those who are not joined in the suits.

Edwin Booth's Bankruptcy.

A great actor or a great statesman is not necessarily a far-seeing, successful business manager; nor is an A. T. Stewart necessarily a man of genius. The first of these truisms finds a fresh illustration in the misfortunes that have overtaken Edwin Booth, despite his enormous earnings, and herculean efforts to escape them. He made a heroic effort to establish a pure stage, and a theatre worthy of the largest city of a great nation; and during his whole career as a manager he never made the slightest concession to a depraved taste, although he lost money almost from the outset, and his property dwindled to nearly nothing.

The magnificent building in Twenty-third street passed from his hands last autumn, at which time two of the mortgagees were pressing their claims, and the taxes for two years had to be paid. The building has been carried along by the friend who took the title, but the five mortgages on it fully exhaust its value. The last of the mortgages was given as a security for the $100,000 due the Oakes Ames estate.

The schedules in bankruptcy put Mr. Booth's liabilities at $163,161, and his assets, good, bad and indifferent, at $61,155. Outside of "debts due" and life insurance policies, his assets are summed up in the following items: Clothing and jewelry $390, pictures and books $3,008, dumb-bells, etc., $500, chandelier in theatre $3,500, office fixtures $3,200, objects of virtu $450, stock wardrobe, much worn $3,000, professional wardrobe $1,000, billiard table $75, cash $3,117. Total $16,235. The cash value of this property does not exceed ten thousand dollars.

The failure of the great and popular actor, after a long struggle for the highest aims of art, will be widely regretted. But Mr. Booth's genius and renown remain, and they will soon put him on his feet again. He will draw greater houses than ever before in his efforts to reach the competency that is due to the man and artist.

Bankruptcy.

The bankrupt bill was amended in Congress yesterday. Our dispatches give particulars.

Our Great Canal.

Yesterday bills were introduced in both houses of Congress to aid the Atlantic and Great Western Canal.

We hope to see aid given.

☞ The bill offered by Senator Peavy, allowing juries to be the judges of the law as well as of the facts in criminal cases, is eliciting much discussion among our people. The Senator is pushing his bill ably and vigorously.

The Macon and Brunswick Railroad Bill.

The bill for the extension of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad passed the House yesterday by a large majority.

A synopsis of the debate will be found in our local column.

Post Routes.

Col. Harris, under date of the 28th, writes us as follows:

I have secured the passage of an act of Congress establishing the following Post Routes in Georgia:

From Greenville to Hogansville, from Waverly Hall to Warm Springs and from Carrollton to Villa Rica. It only remains for the President to sign the bill, which he will doubtless do, and the Post Master General to order the service. This I will endeavor to induce him to do at the earliest possible day. *Greenville Vindicator.*

Must "Unload."

It is reported of Grant that he told a delegation of Radicals, the other day, who called on him in the interest of the Kellogg thieves, that it was time the Republican party was unloading itself, or it would go to the dogs; that it was carrying too much weight, and that Louisiana in the future must take care of herself, as he intended Texas should do! Now, we say, hurrah for Grant! But won't he have a good time unloading his party?—*Franklin News.*

The Georgia National Bank Case Settled.

Two years ago the State of Georgia brought suit by attachment against the Georgia National Bank of Atlanta, in Fulton Superior Court, for a large sum of money alleged to belong to the State and to have been placed by Bullock in that bank. The attachment was sued out upon the oath and information of Dr. C. L. Redwine. There have been various side-suits, and the matter in one shape or other has been often before the Legislature. Our citizens have been very much divided in opinion upon the merits of the case.

Yesterday it was ended, not by an angry trial, but in a much better way—by a fair compromise. According to a stipulation signed by Mr. Hammond, Attorney General for the State, Messrs. Collier and Mynatt for Redwine, and Mr. Akerman for the bank, a judgment has been confessed for the bank for fifty thousand dollars, which the bank may discharge by paying thirty thousand dollars, a little over half of the sum, at once, and the rest within six months.

The assets of the bank, which had been seized under the attachment, were daily declining in value. By Providential and other inevitable causes, there had been much delay and might be more. The defendant was prepared to make a most vigorous resistance, and whatever might have been the result of a trial, we believe that the present disposition of the suit is best for all parties.

We understand that if there had been a trial, there would have been a conflict of testimony between Gov. Bullock and Mr. Kimball on the one side and some of the officers of the bank on the other.

It is supposed that the bank, now relieved of a heavy litigation, will soon enter upon a prosperous career.

The terms of the compromise will be found in our local columns.

Narrow Gauge Railways in the United States.

The narrow gauge may be characterized as a railway reform movement, which claims as accomplished facts:

First, a saving in the first cost of construction of 35 to 50 per cent.

Second, a saving in operating expenses of 15 to 25 per cent; and

Third, the ability to reach sections where it is physically and financially impossible for roads of the broad gauge to be built at all.

The annexed statistics of construction are both interesting and valuable. The total length of projected narrow gauge railways in America is 5,268 1-2 miles (3,889 1-2 in the United States, and 1,379 in the Canadas) and of this are completed 1,316 1-2 miles—880½ in the United States and 433 in the Canadas, as follows:

IN THE UNITED STATES.

Names	Miles built.	Total length.
Denver and Rio Grande	156	870
Cairo and St. Louis	91	150
Utah Northern	70	160
Kansas Central	65	563
Arkansas Central	64	150
Colorado Central	42	237
North and South of Georgia	20	130
Montrose	27	27
Ripley	26	36
At Johnston (private)	25	26
Cherokee—Georgia	10	45
Iowa Eastern	20	183
Milwaukee and Des Moines	20	300
American Fork—Utah	18	22
Pioche—Nevada	18	18
Central Valley	12	12
East Broad top	12	30
Mineral Range—Michigan	12½	100
Wasatch and Jordan Valley	12	16
Pittsburg and Castle Shannon	8	8
Bell's Gap	8½	40
Peaksville Valley	7	7
Summit county—Utah	8½	30
Tuskegee—Ala	5½	33
Louisville, Harrod's Creek & Westport	5	28
Palmersville and Youngstown	12	65
Baltimore, Swan Lake and Towsonton	6½	6½
Peschuc ttom	5	60
Bingham Canon and Salt Lake	20	20
Ceredo Mineral	12	20
Cheraw and Salisbury	11	80
Lawrence and Evergreen	5	5
Echo and Coalville, Utah	9	9
Natchez, Jackson and Columbus	6	269
Galena and Southern Wisconsin	30	150
	880½	3,889½

IN THE CANADAS.

Name.	Miles built.	Total l'gh.
Toronto, Grey & Bruce	199	200
Toronto and Nipissing	67	218
New Brunswick	70	170
Prince Edwards Island	90	791
	436	1 389
In the United States	880½	3,889½
Total	1,316½	5,268½

The first year's operations of these roads has been highly favorable.

The Denver and Rio Grande shows net earnings of 50 1-4 per cent. The Toronto, Grey and Bruce 34 per cent. The Toronto and Nippissing 39 1-2 per cent. The Arkansas Central, for their short line of 64 miles completed, shows net earnings at the rate of $3,000 per mile per annum, which is far above the average of Southern roads for the same period.

These results have been achieved at a time when general railroad construction had been severely checked, and the operating expenses are those of uncompleted roads in progress of active construction.

Summary of State News.

GRIFFIN.

The Superior Court is still in session at Griffin. The criminal business before it is not heavy. No true bills for serious offenses have been returned.——A Griffin man favors the repeal of the homestead with the right to sell a man's shirt off his back. As very few of the Griffinites wear shirts, the disinterestedness of his views is readily seen. *Star.*

GREENVILLE.

Greenville was full of people last Tuesday, the sheriff's sale day. A quantity of land was sold, but very cheap.——A petition has been started in Sand Town requesting the Board of County Commissioners not to grant any license to retail spirituous liquor dealers. Some seventy out of the ninety white residents have signed the petition.—*Vindicator.*

CUTHBERT.

It is rumored that the belle of Cuthbert will soon be carried off by a young gentleman from Atlanta.——The two Hammock boys, Elijah and John, charged with the offense of burning the house of Mrs. Thomas in Quitman county, were found guilty last week and sentenced to the penitentiary for six years.——Cuthbert is so quiet now that the marshal and deputy spend the days playing marbles.—*Appeal.*

SAVANNAH.

The Georgia Historical Society will celebrate the 35th anniversary in Savannah on Thursday next. Dr. Dixon, of Augusta, delivers the oration.——A children's grand masquerade ball is among the new social features of Savannah this year.——Dr. LeDuc, husband of the accommodating prognosticator of events to come, Mad. LeDuc, has been sent to jail for trying to comb out Madame's hair with a grid iron.——It is now positively known in Savannah that Judge William Schley, of the Eastern Circuit, will shortly resign his position. Among the gentlemen mentioned as his probable successor are Captain John M. Guerrard, Henry B. Tompkins, Esq., Hon. William B. Fleming and Captain Henry Williams.—*News.*

HYMENEAL.

On Thursday evening, the 5th of February, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. W. W. Milam, of Chattanooga, to Miss Emma Reeves, of Meriwether county.

On the 29th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, Miss Mamie C. Spence, of Mitchell county, to Mr. F. M. Perry, of Calhoun county.

Southern News.

Richmond, Va., claims a population of 61,000.

The Tredegar iron works are once more in full blast.

The price of gas is to be reduced at Lexington, Kentucky.

The cash in the Virginia State Treasury on the 22d ult. was $600,582 41.

The Mammoth Cave Hotel property has been leased by a railroad company at $10,000 per annum.

Birmingham, Alabama, is to build a narrow gauge railroad to the coal mines near that city.

Col. Joseph Hodgson, once editor of the Montgomery Mail, is editor of the New Orleans Picayune.

Is is estimated that a half million of dollars will not compensate Southside Virginia for the injury sustained by the late storm.

The Chattanooga Commercial compares the valuation of property in that city to that in Knoxville. The former, for 1873, is $5,044,018.75; Knoxville $4,286,578.00.

All the roads leading out of Nashville, have agreed upon a uniform rate of fare to Texas, and in doing so, have made in it a reduction of from five to six dollars.

The "Equal-Rights Union" is the name of a black secret society in Montgomery, Alabama which admits none but negroes, and pledges its members never to vote for a Democrat for office under pain of expulsion.

Jerry Slusher, a citizen of Washington county, known as the 'East Tennessee Giant,' is going to start out on a tour for the purpose of exhibiting himself. The Jonesboro Herald and Tribune says he is perhaps as great a curiosity to humanity as will be found in the Southern States.

Real estate is steadily advancing in Raleigh, N. C. Property sells now for fifteen thousand dollars, that five years ago would not have brought more than eight thousand dollars. The population, too, is steadily increasing. There are two hundred buildings now in course of erection in Raleigh.

"A distinguished member of the Kentucky Legislature" is reported in The Louisville Commercial as having candidly "acknowledged the corn." Reappearing, after an absence from his seat of three days, he said "he had been sick." "What's been the matter with you?" he was asked. "Well, some folks call it nervous chills; others pronounce it a kind of affection of the heart; but to be candid, I call it a plain case of old fashioned drunk."

Maurice Grau, agent for the Salvini Troupe, having been advised by telegraph by Mr. Stevens, manager of the Varieties Theater, of His Majesty's Edict ordering free matinees for his dutiful subjects, on Monday 16th inst., replies with alacrity, as follows:

To the Right Honorable Earl Warwick Marshal of the Empire, New Orleans:

Royal Edict XVI received; I bow in submission to the high and mighty potentate, and Salvini, king of actors, acknowledging the supremacy of His Most Gracious Majesty Rex, will for the nonce lay aside sceptre and as his loyal subject yield obedience in whatever service he may be commanded to render.

MAURICE GRAU.
Director Salvini Dramatic Association.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered in Atlanta, Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1874.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

W. R. Phillips et al vs Jane E. Sims et al—Same parties reversed—Injunction, from Fulton.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainants against the defendants, praying for an injunction to restrain the sale of certain described property which had been levied on as the property of Mrs Jane E. Sims, on the ground that it was trust property and not liable to be sold in satisfaction of her debts, for the reasons alleged in complainants' bill. On hearing the application for the injunction prayed for, the presiding Judge granted it restraining the sale of the property levied on to the prejudice of whatever rights the complainants, Emily C. Sims, Sarah F. Sims and Jane E. Sims, minors, may have in and to the same, and refused the injunction to restrain the sale of whatever interest Jane E Sims, the adult complainant, may have in the property; whereupon both parties excepted. In considering the allegations in the complainant's bill, and the affidavits in the record in support thereof, we find no error which will authorize this Court to interfere with the discretion exercised by the presiding Judge in granting the injunction as to the rights of the minor *cestui que trusts* in the property. But inasmuch as no specified interest in the property was levied on by the sheriff as the property of Mrs. Sims, the defendant in execution, and the entire property being levied on as hers, it was error in the Court in not restraining the sale, as to her interest in the property until the final hearing of the cause, it not appearing from the levy of the sheriff what her interest in the property was, and could not be ascertained according to the allegations in the bill, until the final trial was had. The objection is that the levy of the sheriff does not describe what interest in the property he levied on as the property of Mrs. Sims, and there is nothing in the record which enables us to see what will be the extent of her interest in the property, until the rights of the parties shall be finally adjudicated. The question involved in this branch of the case, comes fully within the principle recognized and decided by this Court in Whatly vs. Newsom. 10th Ga. Rep. 74—see new Code 3,640.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed granting the injunction, and reversed as to the refusal to grant it restraining the sale of Mrs. Sims' interest in the property.

Collier & Son, P. L. Mynatt, for plaintiffs in error.

Gartrell & Stephens, Peeples & Howell, for defendants.

Western Union Telegraph Company vs. Fain & Parrott. Distress warrant, from Fulton.

WARNER, C. J.

This case came before the Court below on an issue formed on a distress warrant for rent, under the provisions of the statute. On the trial, the following facts were proved. On the 1st day of December, 1866, plaintiffs rented to defendant three rooms in the city of Atlanta for the term of three years. The contract was not reduced to writing. The parol agreement was that the defendant was to pay $50 00 per month for the rent of the rooms, took possession at the date of the contract, occupied the rooms, paying the rent each month until the last day of February, 1869, when it left the property. The rent for nine months of the last three years has not been paid. At the instance of defendant, plaintiffs, at their cost, prepared the rooms for a telegraph office, and without change they are not suited for other purposes. Defendant notified plaintiffs of its purpose to quit the premises about two weeks before it vacated them. The Court charged the jury, "It is conceded that this is a tenancy at will, by operation of law, the Court charges you that if the parties agreed to pay rent monthly at the end of each month, and at the end of each year, then this became by operation of law a tenancy by the year, and you will find for the plaintiffs the amount due for the time, if it be proved by the evidence that rent was paid at the end of each month or year, find the amount still due for the remainder of the year the parties were to occupy the premises." The jury found a verdict for the plaintiffs for $450 00. A motion was made for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was contrary to law, contrary to evidence and for error in the charge of the Court to the jury, which motion was overruled, and the defendant excepted. The defendant went into the possession of the rented premises under a parol contract for three years, and was to pay $50 00 per month rent, paying the rent at the end of each month. This contract for the rent of the premises being a parol contract, and made for a greater time than one year, the law declares it shall have the effect of a tenancy at will—new Code 2280. A tenancy at will is at will of both parties, landlord and tenant, so that either of them may determine at his will and quit his connection with the other at his own pleasure, with certain restrictions and qualifications as to notice and emblements, as provided by law. Our law declares that two months notice from the landlord to terminate a tenancy at will, and one month's notice from the tenant shall be given—Code 2291. In this case only two week's notice was given by the tenant to the landlord. As the rent was to be paid monthly, the tenant was bound to pay the rent for one full month from the last day of February, 1869, because it had not given the landlord the one month's notice required by law, but it was not bound to pay rent after the expiration of the one month's notice of the termination of the tenacy at will, exclusive of the month of Februry, 1869, as the Court charged the jury. The defendant was bound to pay the rent for the entire month of February, as the rent was to be paid monthly, and for one month thereafter. There is no evidence in the record that the defendant agred to pay rent at the end of each year, as the Court assumes in its charge. Where the law expressly declares that this was a tenancy at will under the parol contract of the parties, and that a tenant at will may terminate the tenancy at will, by giving to the landlord one month's notice, how such a tenancy at will can, by operation of law, become a tenancy by the year after the expiration of the month's notice, is not at all apparent to my mind. If the defendant was a tenant at will, as it is conceded that it was, and to pay the rent monthly, it had the clear right under the law to terminate the tenancy on giving the landlord one month's notice thereof and would not be liable for the payment of rent after the expiration of that time if it vacated the premises, but the defendant is liable in this case to pay the rent for one month after the expiration of the month of February, 1869, whether it occupied the premises up to that time or not, but it is not liable to pay rent to the plaintiffs beyond that time, as was held by the Court below in its charge to the jury. Where there is no time specified for the termination and the tenant goes into possession of the rented premises, the law will construe it to be for the calendar year, but if it is expressly a tenancy at will, or a tenancy at will by operation of law, as in this case, then either party may terminate it at will. There is no sensible distinction between a tenant at will by express agreement and a tenant at will by operation of law, so far as the right of either party to terminate it is concerned. Is the party in possession a tenant at will, either by express agreement or by operation of law? If so, then either party may terminate it by giving the required notice. There is no distinction recognized by our Code between a tenant at will by express agreement and a tenant at will by operation of law, so far as the right to terminate it by either party is concerned by giving the required notice. If the tenant at will in either case does not desire to occupy the premises any longer he can give the landlord one months notice and quit. If on the other hand the tenant is an insolvent vagabond or otherwise objectionable and the landlord desires to get rid of him, he is allowed to do so by giving him two months notice of his will that he should quit, the tenant being entitled to his emblements, if any, as provided by the 2292 section of the Code. It would be a remarkable state of things if the landlord could not get rid of a bad tenant at will, because he was such by operation of law. Where one is not a tenant at will, either by express agreement or by operation of law, and no time is specified for the termination of the tenancy, then the law will construe such a tenancy to be for a calender year, but in the case before us, the defendant *was* a tenant at will, had the legal right to terminate the tenancy as before stated on giving the one month's notice to the landlord and stop the payment of rent after that time, it having vacated the rented premises.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

John A. Stephens; N. J. Hammond, for plaintiff in error.

Samuel Weil, for defendants.

McCay and Trippe, Judges, concurring:

Where there is a verbal contract for a lease for three years, at a stipulated monthly rate and the tenant pays the rent as agreed upon by the month, it is not a tenancy from year to year under the provisions of our statute and it may be terminated as provided in section 2291 of the new Code.

Isaac G. Mitchell vs. R. B. Butt and Jesse M. Butt. Equity from Fulton.

McCAY, J.

Where a note was given in November 1862, for Confederate money borrowed, payable two years after date, and the jury, in adjusting the equities between the parties according to the ordinance of 1865, gave a verdict rating the value of Confederate money neither at the date of the note nor at its maturity, but at a date intermediate between the making and the maturity of the same.

HELD, That while the verdict does not fully conform to our views of the rights of the plaintiff, yet under the rules that in such cases the jury have a wide discretion this Court will not disturb it.

Judgment affirmed.

D. F. & W. R. Hammond, for plaintiff in error.

J. M. Calhoun & Son, for defendants.

M. O. Markham vs. Elizabeth P. O'Connor, administratrix. Equity, from Fulton.

McCAY, J.

When a mortgagee is present at an auction sale of the property, by the mortgagor and it is announced at the sale by the auctioneer that the title is perfect and clear, or unincumbered and he fails to make any correction of said announcement, and a purchaser buys under the impression that he is getting an unincumbered title and takes a deed and pays his money under such impression, the mortgagee is estopped from setting up his mortgage even though the mortgage was duly recorded at the time of the sale.

Nor is it required that the mortgagee shall have failed to correct the false impression made by such announcement, with any fraudulent intent. It is sufficient, that to permit the mortgage now to be enforced, will operate as a fraud on the purchaser.

Judgment affirmed.

B. H. Hill & Son; Julius L. Brown, for plaintiff in error.

S. J. Gartrell; Collier, Mynatt & Collier; Jackson & Clarke, for defendant.

Thomas O. Jackson vs. The State. Assault with intent to murder, from Hancock.

TRIPPE, J.

1. If a jury in a criminal case be empaneled, and before any evidence is submitted, the Solicitor General discovers that one of the jurors was of the grand jury that returned the bill, the Court may, under section 4681 of the new Code, withdraw such juror, unless both sides consent to waive the objection, and if all the other juries have been discharged may continue the case.

2. To constitute the offense of an assault with intent to murder, it must appear that the circumstances connected with the assault were such that had death ensued the accused would have been guilty of murder.

3. A defendant was charged with committing this offense upon an officer whilst engaged in arresting one M——. The accused introduced witnesses who testified that M—— had surrendered and laid down his knife, and that the officer immediately called in others, who entered the room—some with pistols, and upon M—— taking up his knife, but making no advance, the officer struck him immediately several blows on the head with a heavy stick, which would, in the language of the witness, "have killed a man or a mule," and that the accused, under these circumstances, shot the officer. The Court charged the jury that if the officer, in the execution of his authority, was obstructed or interfered with by the defendant, and in this interference the defendant did make the assault with intent to kill the officer, it would have been murder if the officer had died, unless you believe that the defendant had some provocation other than is set up in this case:

HELD. That the legal effect of the charge was to wholly withdraw from the consideration of the jury the evidence submitted by the defendant, and it tended in connection with another part of the charge to impress the jury that no matter what degree or character of violence may have been committed by the officer on M——, the defendant, was guilty of the offense charged. Though there was strong counter evidence on the part of the State, the Court should have left it to the jury to determine if they were satisfied from the evidence that the accused had reasonable grounds to believe that the life of M. was in serious danger, and shot to prevent him from being unlawfully killed, whether those facts did not affect the question as to malice on the part of the defendant, so as mitigate the offense of which he may be guilty.

Judgment reversed.

J. T. Jordan for plaintiff in error.

Samuel Lumpkin, Solicitor General, for the State.

L. A. Jordan, administrator, vs. George C. & Nathan H. Beall. Injunction, from Baldwin.

TRIPPE, J.

When the owner sells land giving bond for titles and taking notes for the purchase money, which are not paid at maturity he is not entitled to file a bill to cancel the contranct and to recover the land and in the mean time to have a receiver appointed to take charge of the premises, on the sole ground of the insolvency of the purchaser it not appearing that the vendee became insolvent after making the contract of purchase.

Judgment affirmed.

Whittle & Gustin, for plaintiff in error.

Wootten & Simmons, for defendants.

The Western and Atlantic Railroad Company vs. Alexander J. Drysdale. Case, from Fulton.

TRIPPE, J.

1. Pain and bodily suffering resulting from a tort to the person, may be considered by the jury in estimating damages.

2. Where the jury may from the evidence reasonably find that there was any aggravating circumstance, such as gross negligence in the act whereby the injury was inflicted, they may increase the damages beyond a mere compensation for the injury done; and in such a case where the Judge who tries it, refuses a new trial, the damages given must be grossly excessive before this Court will interfere.

Judgment affirmed.

B. H. Hill & Son; Julius L. Brown, for plaintiff in error.

L. J. Glenn & Son; S. D. McConnell, for defendant.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

ATLANTA, February 10, 1874.

House reassembled at 3 o'clock P. M., and resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Tutt in the chair

Messrs. Longley, Phillips and Osborne opposed the bill.

Messrs. Simms, Turnbull, Hoge, Butt and Anderson favored the bill.

Mr. Mercer offered an amendment providing that nothing in the act should prevent the extension being carried out by the joint efforts of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad and Central Railroad on such terms as may be agreed upon by them and approved by the Governor.

Messrs. Butt, Turnbull and Reese withdrew their amendments.

On motion the committee rose and reported back the bill as amended by the committee with the recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. Mills offered an amendment that it shall be a first class road, with first quality of iron weighing 56 pounds per yard, fastened with fish-bar, which amendment did not prevail.

Mr. Pierce called the previous question on the passage of the bill as amended by the committee, which was sustained. The yeas and nays were demanded on the passage of the bill and the following is the vote:

Yeas—Adams, Anderson, Battle, Baxter, Beaty, Black, Blackwell, Blakey, Blue, Bostwick, Brantley of Washington, Brassell, Butt, Calhoun, Candler, Carlton, Cason, Clarke, Clements, Colding, Coleman, Culver, Cureton, Davis, Dell, DeLoach, Dorminy, Dorsey, DuBose, Duggar, Duke, Duncan of Laurens, Dunlap, Eakes, Edwards, Ellis, Feagin, Fitzgerald, Flynt, Fort, Freeman, Glisson, Grant, Griffin, Hamilton, Head, Heard of Elbert, Heard of Greene, Hight, Hoge, Hoggard, Hopps, Howell, Hudson, Hunter, Hurt, Hutchinson of Haralson, Hutchinson of Clayton, Jackson, Jenkins of Putnam, Johnson, Jones of Burke, Jones of Chattooga, Kaigler of Quitman, Kaigler of Terrell, Kirk, Lamkin, Leitner, Lockett, Loveless, Lowe of Catoosa, Lowe of Stewart, Lyon, Masters, Mathews of Upson, Mattox, McArthur, McDaniel, McLean, McLellan, McFae, Merritt, Morris, Newton, Nicholson, Nutting, Ousely, Pierce, Reese, Reid, Richardson, Roberts, Rogers, Simmons, Shewmake, Simms, Smith of Telfair, Snead, Spence, Stephens, Stewart, Summerlin, Taliaferro, Thompson, Tompkins, Towers, Trammell, Turnbull, Turner, Tutt, Watt, Whelchel, Williams of Dooly, Willingham, Wofford, Young, Yow—116.

Nays—Baker, Barksdale, Bell, Blanton, Bush, Dumas, Duncan, of Rabun, Dunn, Evans, Felton, Foster, Fowler, Foy, Gilbert, Hargett, Harris, Hightower, of Johnson, Hill, Jenkins, of Pike, Longley, Leigh, of Coweta, Long, McAfee, Mercer, Mills, Moses, Murphy, Osborn, Peabody, Phillips, Poole, Roper, Sht, Stapleton, Tomlin, Twitty, Willis, of Talbot.—37.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday.

SPECIAL

Movement to Refund Southern War Claims.

THE ATLANTA POST OFFICE.

WASHINGTON SPECIAL TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 10, 1874.

General Gordon, one of the Senators from Georgia, will present to the Senate to-morrow the petition of W. J. Wiles. This measure involves the restitution to the people of the South of the money which was exacted for taxes of various kinds by the Federal troops during the war.

THE ATLANTA POSTOFFICE.

Mr. Wiles thinks his chances are good for getting that desirable plum, the Atlanta Postoffice. Samuel Bard says that the President is doing his fighting. P.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

See Noon News on First Page.

WASHINGTON.

The Bankrupt Law Amended —Important Changes in the Southern Claim Law.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE OF RAWLS VS. SLOAN FROM GEORGIA UP.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—Gordon of Georgia introduced a bill to relieve political disabilities of Raphael Semmes of Alabama. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Bayard submitted a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Senate the information called for in the resolution of March 1, 1873, as to whether any officer of the United States Army on duty in South Carolina used efforts to procure legislation in that State to compensate him for services rendered in line of duty, and whether such officer was admitted to the bar in that State and practiced his profession while holding a commission as an officer. Laid over.

Gordon, of Georgia, introduced a bill granting aid to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal Company.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bankrupt bill.

Merrimon, of North Carolina, offered an amendment giving to State courts the same power as Federal courts in executing the bankrupt law. Rejected.

Johnson, of Virginia, offered an amendment providing that notices of all sales made by an assignee should be published in the newspaper having the largest circulation in such county where such sale was to be made. Rejected.

Edmunds moved to fill the blank in the section in relation to composition with creditors, so as to provide that an arrangement for a settlement between debtor and creditor, in order to be valid, shall receive the signatures of two-thirds of the number of creditors, representing one-half the value of the debts. Agreed to.

Mr. Thurman moved to fill a blank as to the time when the provisions of the 39th section, as amended by the committee, shall take effect by inserting the 1st day of December 1873, so that the section shall apply to all cases of compulsory or involuntary bankruptcy commenced since that date. Agreed to.

Mr. Sumner offered an amendment to the 21st section of the original act as follows: "But a creditor, proving his debt or claim shall not be held to have waived his right of action or suit against the bankrupt, where a discharge has been refused or the proceedings have been determined without a discharge. Agreed to.

The bill having been considered in the Senate as a Committee of the Whole, was then reported to the Senate and the amendment concurred in.

Johnson, of Virginia, modified his amendment previously offered to read as follows: "All notices of sales under this act by any assignee, or officer of the Court, shall be published in the newspaper or newspapers to be designated by the Judge, which in his opinion shall be best calculated to give general notice of the sale. Agreed to. Bill passed.—Yeas 48; nays 11. Goes to House for concurrence.

A short executive session. No Southern nominations.

HOUSE.

Bill providing that on mail matter of the third class the name and address of the sender may be written, and also the number and name of articles enclosed, and there may also be written in or on any book or pamphlet sent through the mail a form of presentation, without extra postage being charged. In the discussion that ensued several instances were mentioned where documents sent by members of Congress through the mail, postpaid, were held for large extra postage because the members had written their names or initials on the wrapper. On motion of Mr. Hoar, the bill was made to apply to matter heretofore sent, and was then passed.

The House went into the Committee of the Whole on the army bill. The fourth section of the bill requires that all claims for stores or supplies taken or furnished during the rebellion for the use of the army, including all such claims now pending and undetermined in any department of the government, shall be presented before November 1, 1874, to the Southern Claims Commission, who shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine them. All claims not presented by that day to be barred. The transfer of the claims from the Quartermaster's Department is to be considered as a presentation of claims.

This section gave rise to a long discussion, and many amendments offered to it. The most important amendments that were adopted were one offered by Young of Georgia, extending the time from November 1874 to November 1875, and one offered by E. R Hoar of Massachusetts, for the appointment of two additional commissioners. An amendment offered by Speer of Pennsylvania, was also adopted after a long struggle, transferring to the commissioners all the evidence now on file with the Quartermaster General and Commissary General.

Beck, of Kentucky, offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Whereas, the First National Bank of the city of Washington recently became insolvent, and is now in the hands of a receiver in consequence, as is alleged, of lending to or placing in the control of a single firm the whole of its capital stock, as well as a large part of the money of its depositors, which is in palpable violation of the National Banking act, and

Whereas, the circumstances attending the failure of said bank and the character of the management under which so gross a violation of law could have taken place, demand an investigation to the end that remedies may be applied to guard against like frauds in the future, therefore

Resolved, That the committee on Banking and Currency be instructed to examine into the condition of said bank at the time of its failure, and into its prior transactions and general management, with power to send for persons and papers.

There was a brief Cabinet session to-day, at which all were present.

Several witnesses were examined in the Busteed impeachment case. Busteed is personally conducting his defense.

Nomination—Mrs. E. C. Bainbridge, Postmistress, Old Point Comfort, Va.

Argument before House committee, Sloan vs. Rawls, from First Georgia District, closed to-day. Rawls, sitting member, concluded his speech which he commenced yesterday.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The Senate to-day, after a weeks discussion, passed the Bankrupt law. Senator Edmunds, who had charge of it, having persistently pressed upon the Senate and refused to allow any measure to be introduced which might set it aside for any time whatever. The bill is very much more lenient to the debtor class than the old law, one of its principal features being that a debtor who suspends the payment of his paper cannot be forced into bankruptcy under forty days.

An amendment was offered by Senator Johnson of Virginia to-day requiring assignees to make public notice in newspapers having the largest circulation of sales to be made, which was agreed to. The bill further reduces the fees of bankrupt officers to one-half that which they received under the old law, and provides that any arrangement for a settlement between the bankrupt and creditors shall be signed by at least one-half of the creditors representing one half of the indebtedness suits to recover all sums under five hundred dollars may be brought in a State court under another form; a Federal Judge having charge of the estate, and bankrupt officers are required to make full reports of all the facts in connection with cases coming before them The District Courts and the clerks of District Courts are to report to the Attorney General every year.

VIRGINIA.

LOTS OF NAUGHTY MATTER.

RICHMOND, February 10.—Henry, the defaulting clerk in the Lynchburg internal revenue office, has been arrested at Kanawha Falls, West Virginia. Notwithstanding the statement of the special agent at Lynchburg that the defalcation only amounts to $3,500, a dispatch from the sheriff of Kanawha states that $14,219 was found on Henry's person. The prisoner will be turned over to Lynchburg for trial.

W. D. Coleman, who attempted his life yesterday upon being arrested for embezzling bonds of the State sinking fund, will be examined Thursday in the police court, his condition not being such as to confine him to his room. The amount of the embezzlement is not known, but a full investigation is to be had at once into the affairs of sinking fund, probably by the legislative Committee at the instance of the Commissioners of the fund.

DEAD.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.—William Proctor, jr., Professor of the College of Pharmacy died suddenly last night after delivering a lecture to the students.

Abroad.

MADRID, February 10—The Imperial says the government has agreed to the exchange of prisoners with the Carlists.

PARIS, February 10.—Jules Michels, French author, is dead.

VIENNA, February 10.—The Vaterland, a newspaper published in this, has been suppressed and its office and material confiscated.

MARINE.

CHARLESTON, February 10.—Arrived—Charleston.

Sailed—Manhattan, Sea Gull, Hoor, B. N. Hawkins, W. L. Elkins, Sallie E. Ludlow, A. A. Farville.

SAVANNAH, February 10.—Arrived—Leo, Huntsville, Wyoming, James Allen, John Rommell.

Departed—Stanton.

George F. Lee, a prominent lawyer of Buffalo, suicided at the Pulaski House this morning.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

OUR GREAT GEORGIA CANAL—GORDON'S BILL—FROBELL TO TALK.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The Committee on Railroads and Canals of the House will hear Col. W. B. Frobell on Bell's bill on Friday next.

The commissioners for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river are holding their session here.

Gordon's bill granting aid to the Atlantic and Great Western canal, directs the Comptroller of the Currency to issue to the Atlantic and Great Western Canal Company currency notes to the extent of $80,000 per mile for each section of ten miles of the canal that shall be constructed; provided that the company's first mortgage forty year bonds, to an equal amount, have previously been deposited with him as security for the Government.

The currency so issued is to be redeemed by the Company's paying annually into the United States Treasury a sum not less than 6 per cent of the total amount issued.

Jones' bill authorizing the coinage of 20 cent silver pieces, proposes to make them a legal tender at their nominal value for amounts not exceeding five dollars in any one payment and applies to the new coin and all existing laws relating to the abatement or the counterfeiting of all other coins.

Scott, from the Finance Committee, reported with amendments the House bill relating to bonded warehouses for rice. As amended the bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to establish at any port of entry bonded warehouses to be used for the storing and cleaning of imported uncleaned rice intended for exportation to foreign countries.

THE SAVANNAH RACES.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SINCE THE WAR.

SAVANNAH, February 10.—The last day's races of the Savannah Club was attended by the largest crowd ever seen on the turf for years. The weather was delightful and the enthusiasm unbounded.

There were four races. The programme furnished exciting sport.

First race, hurdle, two miles. Jim Hinton and Limestone entered. After a close contest Hinton won in 4:08.

Second race, mile heats, Vortex, Vandelete and Boone started. Vortex won in two straight heats.

Time 1:58 1-2, 1:51 1-2.

Third race, mile dash, Fireball, Midnight and Revenge entered. Revenge won by a neck.

Time 3.52.

Fourth race, mile heats, Talbetta and Lady Washington entered. After a fair contest Lady Washington won in two straight heats.

Time 1:52 1-4, 1.53.

No horse being entered for the third race within the allotted time no sale was effected.

Hitchcock's and Bacon's stables leave for Charleston to-morrow.

☞ Manufacturing the best scale in the world, and making it a point to spare no expense in order to maintain the reputation required during a prosperous career of forty years, the Messrs Fairbanks are always full of orders. Their business thus far this year is largely in excess of the same period in 1873. Among their orders in January was one for twelve Railroad Truck Scales. Last week the company made eight hundred scales. They also purchased for immediate delivery seven hundred tons pig iron; but at the rate the furnaces are now consuming iron, this amount will last less than two months. On Monday of this week they received an order from Chicago for twenty-two five-hundred-bushel Hopper scales. America leads the world in this branch of industry, and the Fairbanks Scale is the acknowledged standard.

Financial and Commercial.

Atlanta Cotton Statement.

ATLANTA, GA., February 10, 1874.—Cotton closed firm at 13½a14 cents.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	37	bales.
By Air-Line Railroad	15	"
By West Point Railroad	8	"
By Central Railroad	11	"
By Western and Atlantic Railroad	10	"
Total	81	
Receipts previous	49,790	
Total receipts	49,871	bales

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments, to-day	15	"
Shipments previous	48,338	"
Total shipments	48,353	bales
Stock on hand	1,518	

NEW YORK, February 10.—Receipts at all ports to-day 18,167 bales; consolidated receipts 73,517; stock at all ports 835,136.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Cotton weak; sales 1,935 bales at 16a16 3 8.

Cotton—Net receipts 1,083 bales; gross 2,583.

Futures closed weak; sales 15,000 bales as follows: February 15 1-16a15 1 8; March 15 3-8a15 13 32; April 16, May 16 15-32a16 1-2; June 16 3-8a16 29-32; July 17 1-4a17 9-32.

Southern flour dull. Whisky steady and in good demand at $1. Wheat 1c. lower. Flour in good export demand and moderate milling inquiry. Corn quit and a shade lower. Rice unchanged. Pork quiet, new 16 12 1-2. Beef quiet. Lard 9 1-4a9 5-16. Tallow firm 7 3-4a7 7-8. Navals steady. Freights heavy; grain per steam 10.

Money closed at 4a5. The withdrawal of $660,000 of legal tenders by the Treasury to-day caused a decline in both stocks and gold at the close, although the increased exports had something to do with the reaction in gold. Exchange closed firm at $4 84 1-2. Gold, early in the day, advanced to 12a12 1-2 but towards the close declined to 12a12 1-8 Governments strong and active. States quiet and strong.

NEW ORLEANS, February 10—Corn in good demand and higher; white 78a79; yellow 85. Oats scarce and firmer at 62. Bran dull at $1. Hay dull; prime $17; choice $20 Pork dull and lower; offering at $16 50 Bacon lower; shoulders 7 1 2; clear rib 9 1-4; clear sides 9 3 4. Other articles unchanged. Gold 11 7-8. Exchange—New York sight ¼ discount. Sterling $4 93a$4 40.

LATER.—81s 20 1-; 62s 17; 64s 19 1-8 65s 19½; new 18½; 67s 19½ 68s 19 1-4; new 5s 13; 10-40s 15 3-8; Tennessees 82 3 4; new 82 3-4; Virginias 39; new 45; consols 52; deferred 11 1-4; Louisianas 35; new 35; levee 6s 48 1-2; 8s 58; Alabama 8s 65; 5s 35; Georgia 6s 50, 7s 87; North Carolinas 28; new 18; special tax 11 1-4; South Carolinas 25; new 10; April and October 17.

BOSTON, February 10.—Cotton, gross receipts 4,962 bales; sales 200.

NEW ORLEANS, February 10.—Cotton irregular but in fair demand, middlings 16 cents; low middlings 14 7-8; good ordinary 13 3 8; ordinary 10 7 8. Net receipts 9,323 bales; gross 9,781; exports to Great Britain 2,527; to the Continent 1,529; to France 1,814. Sales last evening 3,500; stock 335,705.

LONDON, February 10.—Rosin 7s 6d. Turpentine 35sa36s.

LIVERPOOL, February 10.—Cotton—sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped January, 7 7-8; do. do, shipped March and April, 8; do. do., deliverable April and May, 7 7-8; sales of Orleans, nothing below good ordinary, shipped February and March, 8 1-16. Fabrics at Manchester steady.

AUGUSTA, February 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15; receipts 725 bales; sales 736.

GALVESTON, February 10.—Cotton—receipts 2,351 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,825; coastwise 2,049; sales 3,000.

NORFOLK, February 10.—Cotton—net receipts 825 bales; exports coastwise 2,395; sales 420.

ST. LOUIS, February 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged; low grades in good demand. Corn unchanged; No. 2 mixed 61½c, on east elevator, cash; 64a64½a65 for April delivery. Whisky steady at 96. Pork quiet for round lots; hard sides $15; small lots $15 50 Bacon easy, with only order trade. Lard lower at 8½ asked; 8½ bid.

BALTIMORE, February 10.—Cotton nominal; gross receipts 484 bales; exports coastwise 305; sales 163; spinners 61.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.—Cotton—Net receipts 12 bales; gross 276.

MOBILE, February 10.—Cotton easy; middlings 15 3-8; low middlings 14 3 8; good ordinary 13 3 8; net receipts 1,885 bales; gross 1,407; exports continent 3,140; coastwise 555; sales 1,200.

CHARLESTON, February 10.—Cotton—Receipts 1,170 bales; exports coastwise 864; France 1,910; sales 800.

MEMPHIS, February 10.—Cotton—Receipts 1,725 bales; shipments 1,529.

SAVANNAH, February 10.—[illegible] receipts 1,859 bales; exports coastwise 2,755; sales 1,857.

CINCINNATI, February 10—Flour steady. Corn 60a62. Provisions closed [illegible] ter. Pork dull and nominal at [illegible] 15 50. Lard unsettled—more [illegible] buyers; steam 8½; kettle 9 1-16. Bacon [illegible] and steady; clear rib sides 8 1[illegible] sides 9. Whisky in good demand at [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, February 10.—Flour unchanged. Corn quiet. Provisions [illegible] $15 25a15 50. Bacon—shoulders 7[illegible] clear rib sides 8¾a9; clear 9 1-4 [illegible] 9 1-4a9 3-8; keg 10 1-4a10 1-2. Whisky 95 1-2.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.—Absolutely safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uniform. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident, directly or indirectly, has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend the Astral as the best safeguard when the lamps are used. Send for circular. For sale by

REDWINE & FOX,
Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
feb8-marld&w

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circular sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
feb8 daw3m

AMUSEMENTS.

JAMES' HALL.

The World Renowned and Only

DAVENPORT BROTHERS

Friday and Saturday, Feb. 13th and 14th

DOORS open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8. Matinee, Saturday at 2 o'clock.

POPULAR PRICES.

Evening 50 cents admission. Reserved seats 75 cents. Gallery 35 cents. Matinee 25 cents—no reserved.

Sale of seats for each night, commencing February 13th, at Phillips & Crew's Music Store.
feb11dtf

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

CHARLES E. FURBISH [illegible]

Fifth Avenue Theatre Combination.

TWO NIGHTS,

THURSDAY, February 12,

Will be produced Augustin Daly's Great Society Play in five acts, entitled

DIVORCE.

Act 1—Given in Marriage. Act 2—[illegible] Act 3—The Curse of Interference. Act 4—[illegible] Relatives. Act 5—The Divorce.

FRIDAY, February 13,

The latest Parisian novelty, in five acts,

ARTICLE 47.

Act 1—The Trial. Act 2—Society [illegible] The Price of Silence. Act 4—Past and Present. Act 5—The Reconstruction.

The above plays will be presented with all the attention to dress and detail that has marked them where a Fashionable Success and secured the endorsement of both Press and Public

Reserved Seats $1 25; General Admission $1 00; Gallery 50 cents.

Seats can now be secured at Phillips & Crew's Book Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

ONE VALUABLE CENTRAL

RESIDENCE LOT!

Sale Thursday Morning, February 12, at 11 o'clock on the premises.

THIS LOT is near the corner of Wheat and Pryor streets, fronting on the latter 49 feet, running back a mean width 215 feet to an alley. It adjoins property of J W. English on the south, and the residence of Judge B D Smith on the north. The lot is very valuable, being well located for a private residence, public boarding house, two private stores, or for ware-house purposes. Title perfect, property is clear and unencumbered.

Terms of sale—Half cash, balance in 6, 12 months, with ten per cent. per annum on the day. Be on hand promptly at 11 o'clock on the day.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents,
feb11 d2t No. 9 Alabama street.

Attention, Farmers of Georgia and Alabama.

WE ARE NOW in receipt of a heavy stock of the Celebrated Wando Fertilizer. Farmers who intend using this compound on next crop had better make early application, as the supply coming to this Territory is limited. Standard guaranteed.

J. J. WILLIAMS & CO. Agents

N. B.—We can also supply all orders with Dissolved Phosphate for composting.
feb11-olw J. J. W. & CO.

Y. M. C. A.

LECTURE!

BISHOP GEORGE F. PIERCE will lecture under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association on Thursday Evening, 12th instant, at 7½ o'clock, at the First Baptist Church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets.

Season Tickets $1, at Phillips & Crew's Book Store. Single Lecture, admitting a gentleman and lady, fifty cents.

To the Patrons of Husbandry.

OFFICE STATE GRANGE,
FEBRUARY 10, 1874.

FROM and after the 16th instant, the office of Secretary of Georgia State Grange will be [illegible] Georgia.
E. TAYLOR.
feb11-d3 &wlw

PEOPLES'

COURSE of LECTURES

A COURSE OF SIX LECTURES, by some of the most eminent and popular Lecturers, North and South, will be delivered at

LOYD STREET CHURCH,

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY NIGHT, FEB. 18,

and continue once a week to the end of the course.

I LECTURE—WEDNESDAY FEB. 18. By Rev. W. F. Mallalieu, D. D., of Boston. Subject "BLUES."

II. LECTURE—WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25. By Rev. Ira G. Bidwell, of Worcester. Subject "SECRET AND POWER OF PERSONAL BEAUTY."

III. LECTURE—THURSDAY, MARCH 5. By Bishop Haven, of Atlanta. Subject—"A[illegible] IN PALESTINE."

IV. LECTURE—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11. By Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., Washington. Subject—"WORK AND ITS WORTH."

V. LECTURE—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18. By Rev. George S. Hare, D. D., of New Jersey. Subject—(To be announced.)

VI. LECTURE—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25. (Will be fully announced soon.)

Tickets for the course, $1. Children and pupils of all the Public schools, 50c. Single tickets, 25c. Children and pupils, 15c.

Tickets will be on Sale at Phillips & Crew's, Hitchcock & Walden's Methodist Book Store, Whitehall street, and at the door on the night of each lecture.
feb10 d2t

THE PARADE OF OUR MILITARY.

ORDER NO. 1.

ALL MERCHANTS and business men are ordered to give their clerks and employees a half holiday, so they may be [illegible] Wednesday next, as requested by the [illegible] the penalty being the publishing of the names of houses who may refuse. Said publishing [illegible] expense of [illegible]
feb10-d2t And Committee [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1874.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 49 & 51 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil stove, etc., a speciality. april5-eodly

REMOVED.—Lochrey has moved his office for the receiving and delivery of work to East Hunter street, opposite the Christian Church. He can now fill orders with better dispatch than before. When you want to dye go to Lochrey's. oct7-tf

The Seven Wonders of Atlanta.

1. The free mail delivery.
2. The Mineral Spring.
3. Uniformed Police.
4. The Magnificent Fire Department.
5. The New Iron Bridge.
6. The beauty of the ladies.
7. The greatest of all—how Ladies' Underwear can be sold so cheap at No. 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office. oct26-deodtf

PEASE'S PALACE
DINING ROOMS,
Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE
SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding Parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:
Select, per quart ....65 cents
Medium, per quart ....50 cents
Ordinary, per quart ....40 cents

Address O. L. PEASE, Atlanta, Ga.
jan11-dtf

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—After the 16th the office of the Secretary of the State Grange Patrons of Husbandry, will be in Macon.

Bishop Pierce lectures at the First Baptist Church to-morrow night.

Wallace & Fowler sell a central residence lot, corner Wheat and Pryor street, at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

J. J. Williams & Co. have a full supply of the celebrated Wando fertilizer.

The Davenport Brothers will appear at James' Hall Friday and Saturday nights next.

SATURDAY is Valentine's day.

Go to Loyd Street Church to-night.

REMEMBER the Beethoven concert on the 17th.

BISHOP PIERCE lectures to-morrow night at the First Baptist Church.

DRIVE away the "Blues" to-night by going to Loyd Street Church.

PERSONAL.—Ben Brown, of the Cal Wagner troupe, was in the city last night.

WALLACE & FOWLER sell a valuable residence lot corner of Wheat and Pryor streets to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THOMPSON.—The man who runs Thompson's eatables is a lucky fellow. He feeds on the best that is going. Try him.

REV. W. F. MALLALIEU lectures at Loyd Street Church to-night on the "Bus."

MR. H. CLAY FOSTER Representative from Richmond, was in his seat yesterday, convalescing from his indisposition of the day previous.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.—We call attention to the official notice in another column of E. Taylor, secretary of the Georgia State Grange.

WANDO.—J. J. Williams & Co., agents, are now in receipt of a heavy stock of the celebrated Wando fertilizer. They guarantee the standard. Send in your orders at once.

OLEOMARGARINE.—As yet, none of this new kind of butter has been offered in this market. It would, perhaps, be an improvement on some we have seen exposed for sale.

NEW GROCERY STORE.—Messrs. Bibb & Chapman are opening a retail grocery store at 118 Whitehall street. They say they are determined to sell good groceries and cheap at that. Success to them.

PREMIUMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Subscribers are responding to our advertisement, and agents are rapidly going to work. A large number of letters came in yesterday. We shall perhaps report in a few days what county is ahead thus far, for the splendid organ.

THE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Atlanta Benevolent Association took place yesterday afternoon at the Library rooms. A full attendance was present. The necessary by-laws were discussed and adopted, and the various committees now start regularly at their good work.

RUINED.—I ruined my garden, and also my lawn, by applying stable manure on them, containing noxious Weeds of all sorts, thus filling my land with thistle, plantain and thousands of other pestiferous weeds. Hereafter I shall go to Mark W. Johnson, and get some of his pure superphosphate, and use that altogether, and advise my friends to do the same.
feb8-1w SCIENCE.

THE FIREMEN'S BALL.—The first grand ball of the Firemen's Benevolent Association took place last night. The attendance was large. Dancing ruled the hour from half past eight o'clock until long after midnight. A fine supper was provided, and the evening passed away pleasantly and merrily to all. The committee who had this entertainment in charge deserves many thanks for their management.

MEMBERS of the General Assembly please take notice. Contemplating that you will like to carry home a nice, beautiful present, I have ordered out, direct from the leading manufacturers, the first of the spring styles, which have been received and opened this day, February 10. The most elegant assortment of full and half sets chain and band bracelets, ear rings (beauties), royal and full opera chains, etc. I shall offer this new stock at prices that will defy competition. B. W. BRISCOE,
fell 3t No. 34 Whitehall street.

MARDI GRAS.—Excursion tickets over the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, the direct line via. West Point, Montgomery and Mobile, are for sale at the ticket office of Mr. J. H. Porter, in the car shed. These tickets are good for twenty days, and the price for the round trip is fixed at the extremely low rate of $4 55. A train with through Pullman palace coaches attached leaves Atlanta at 1:20 P. M. each day, and arrives in New Orleans at 4 o'clock of the following afternoon. Only one night of travel by this line—a fact that Mardi Gras pleasure-seekers will do well to bear in mind. This train goes through without regard to connecting lines, and thus all vexatious delays are avoided.

FUNERAL OF MR. DUNNING.—Will take place to-day at 10 o'clock. In lingering round his grave his friends can draw a consolation from knowing that all his troubles are over, and that he is in the hands of an all perfect and benevolent God. In musing round his grave let us remember that the happiest, yea, all of us, are beings of no certain destiny but death, and of no steadfast hopes but in another world.

Poor wand'rers of a stormy day,
From wave to wave we're driven,
And Fancy's flash and Reason's ray
Seem but to light the troubled way,
There's nothing calm but Heaven.

CAL WAGNER'S MINSTRELS.—This popular and well known minstrel company, will open a brief engagement here on Monday and Tuesday nights of next week. The company have always been greeted with crowded houses in Atlanta. The Montgomery Advertiser and Mail says of them: "The great negro delineator, Cal Wagner, closed his engagement in this city last evening to another good house. It is unnecessary to add anything to what was stated yesterday morning with respect to the acknowledged merit of his company. Nobody thinks of questioning that. It is a household word; but Cal is not only popular as a performer; he is personally popular with all who come in personal contact with him. It is, therefore, the common wish that he may meet with abundant success, notwithstanding the severe pressure of the times."

Reply to "Middle Georgian."

Editors Constitution: I read with much interest the communication in your issue of yesterday signed "A Middle Georgian," and strange as it may sound the suggestions which the spirit and tenor of the article referred to made on my mind were very far from pleasurable. Here we find an old man—one old enough to go back on his memory for pictures of men and things *fifty years*, taking interest enough in what so deeply concerns us, the official fidelity and honor of our State as to write you a patriotic effusion on this high theme. If men, generally in Georgia, really prized the qualities which enter into the character of the faithful public servant, we would not have to lament the rarity of the specimen patriot. The truth, and sad is the truth, our models of public men are now to be found in the flogging self-asserting and politic set, who enter public life from selfishness, hold on to it from selfishness, and use the public only as a lemon to be squeezed. We can waste whole sessions of our Legislature quarreling and jobbing over some trumping device to put money into men's pockets without work. We think these matters of personal or local concern grave enough and great enough to engage the noblest human power, but let a truly great and valuable suggestion be made for the advancement of the common weal, and I invite a Middle Georgian to help me count the men who will stand still and listen to anything of so little concern as some plan that is foolish enough to help every body. No, no. We sadly lack a high standard of public morality and still more an elevated standard of statesmanship. It is very important that State aid should be voted to some insignificant little railroad that begins nowhere but ends in fraud. All this is very dignified and important, but tell the Georgia Legislature that there are only about 400,000 sheep in this State while we ought to have five millions, and that the reason we don't have the five millions is, that the vagabond negro and pot hunter must have his bobtailed "yaller dog," and the dignified gentleman with a sneer will turn away from your paltry matters and leave such things to dreamers and closet men. And so with everything that has lofty sentiment in it—"that cheap defense of natives." Show me, sirs, how much money has ever been voted to this hour in erecting a monument to the Confederate dead? "A Middle Georgian" says some most complimentary things about Governor Smith, Messrs. Nutting and Captain Jack Jones. Against this I have nothing to say. I could say a great deal in their indorsement. But only let me say this: that Governor Smith has stood almost alone in his noble efforts to redeem the State. His co-workers and sympathisers have been few indeed, and of all our public men he has been the most active and zealous in making suggestions and devising means for the restoration of our dear old Georgia. As a lover of my State, as a farmer, as a Patron, I honor him for his patriotic devotion. But I repeat, how few public men in the State have come to his help and stood by him. There, then, is Jack Jones. I declare I cannot express the admiration I feel for that brave, true hearted, patriotic man. But mark my word. He too is a prophet without honor in his own country. He deserves a monument and yet I venture to say that men who stand confessed his beneficiaries (and we all are who are Georgians) will shrink when the time comes from expressing in deeds what they really feel of his worth and service to the State. But I sicken at the contemplation of the subject, and must hope if I cannot see a change in the public feeling and appreciation during my day, that there will be an improvement in the next generation.

"OLD TIME."

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of Supreme Court.

Another Counterfeiter Caught—The Superior Court Adjourns—Criminal Matters Before the Magistrates, etc., etc.

THE SUPREME COURT.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS AND CASES.

4. Atlanta	16	12. Tallapoosa	22
5. Oconee	4	13. Rome	6
6. Albany	15	14. Cherokee	13
7. Southwestern	7	15. Augusta	20
8. Pataula	5	16. Middle	9
9. Chattahoochee	30	17. Ocmulgee	23
10. Macon	21	18. Eastern	13
11. Flint	18	19. Brunswick	9

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, February 10, 1874.

After delivering decisions in some of the cases heretofore argued the usual order of business was resumed.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No 22. Argument concluded.

No 7. North Georgia Mining Company vs Charles Latimer. Equity, from Fulton. W H Dabney, J A R Hanks, for plaintiff in error. J M Calhoun & Son, L E Bleckley, by N J Hammond, for defendants.

Pending the argument of Mr Calhoun the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court

Court met pursuant to adjournment at 8½ o'clock yesterday morning, Hon. John L. Hopkins, Judge, presiding.

W. L. Hadley vs. C. B. Bean & Co. Complaint. It appearing to the Court that C. B. Bean, one of the defendants in this case has been adjudged a lunatic by the Ordinary of Fulton county, ordered, that James D. Collins, Clerk of the Superior Court, be appointed guardian, *ad litem*, for said lunatic, and made party defendant to this suit.

American Steam Safe Company vs. Hoyt & Jones and D A Beatie. Motion for new trial. Ordered that said motion be heard in vacation. Lester & Thomson for movant.

Sarah A Lemon movant vs. William Jennings, trustee of F M Jennings. Motion to establish agreement of settlement. The objections of the beneficiary, F M Jennings, to this settlement on the ground that her trustee had no authority to make it were sustained and the motion refused.

W. G. and J. W. McGhee vs. Smith and Richmond, defendants in fi fa, and E A. Richmond, claimant. Leave given claimant to make motion for a new trial within ten days after the adjournment of Court. Candler and Thomson for claimants.

The most important business transacted yesterday was the settlement of the well known case of the state *ex Rel.* C. L. Redwine vs. The Georgia National Bank, before R. H. Clark, Judge *pro. tem.* Full particulars of this will be found elsewhere.

After granting a few orders the Superior Court was formally adjourned to its next regular term, which is the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March.

Commissioner's Court.

Another of the gang of counterfeiters who have been manufacturing bogus nickels above us on the line of the Air-Line Railroad, was arrested and brought here yesterday by the United States Detective officer Baugh.

This man's name is Thomas J. Harvey, and the field of his operations has been in Gwinnett county. The detective found in his house a number of nickels and a quantity of metal which he used in manufacturing, but no moulds. These nickels were made by Norris, and are well calculated to deceive. The prisoner was placed in jail and his examination will occur to-day at twelve o'clock before Commissioner W. B. Smith. Marshall DeGraffenried has been retained for his defense.

The Justices' Courts.

Justice Munday tried yesterday a case of trespass. The prosecution was brought by Mr. A. C. Evans, the renting agent of Mr. G. W. Adair, against a negro women named Sallie Brogden, whom he caught stealing from one of his houses, near Dobbin's fish pond at West End. The prisoner was required to give a bond for her appearance before the City Court.

Justice Butt yesterday sent a negro to jail for burglary. His name is Thomas Wilson. It seems that Mark W Johnson had six guns stolen from his store in December last. One of the guns was found in the defendant's possession, and hence the prosecution. The prisoner was committed in default of a bond of $2,500.

THE LECTURE AT LOYD STREET CHURCH TO-NIGHT.—Rev. W. F. Mallalieu, D. D., of Boston, will deliver the first lecture of the "people's course" at the above church to-night. We believe that this is the first visit of this gentleman to Georgia, but he comes with a fine reputation as a lecturer. He is spoken of as a gentleman of fine culture, and an orator of marked ability. The Chattanooga Daily Commercial, in speaking of his forthcoming lecture in that city, says:

Rev. W. F. Mallalieu, of Boston, was in the city Saturday and Sabbath. He visited Lookout on Saturday, and preached in the First M. E. Church on Sunday.

From his reputation as a lecturer and what we hear of his preaching on last Sabbath, we suspect those who fail to hear him will miss a rich treat.

He delivered his speech at Athens, Tennessee, a few evenings since, and Rev. Dr. [illegible]ean, President of the College there, writes of it as follows:

"Mr. Mallalieu gave us a splendid lecture, full of ripe thoughts and fine ad captandum hits."

THIS time we are sure that the original Davenport Brothers are coming, and they were on their way to New Orleans, to open on the 19th, and having a few days to spare were prevailed upon to give two entertainments in this city. The Opera House being already taken, they will hold forth at James' Hall Friday and Saturday of this week. As this will be positively the last appearance of the Brothers in Atlanta all should avail themselves of the low prices of admission adopted by the Brothers—50c, 75c, and even 25c in the gallery, with a 25c Matinee on Saturday. Seats at Phillips & Crew's music store.

THE LEGISLATURE.

"A little nonsense now and then,
Is relished by the wisest men."

In the Senate yesterday morning Judge Reese moved to reconsider the bill to authorize the Ordinary of Talbot county to issue scrip for the purpose of offering certain amendments to the bill. Whereupon Dr. Matthews renewed his speech in its favor, stating that as it was a local measure, and only a family affair, he hoped the bill would be allowed to remain without amendments, and is surprised that the learned Senator should object to so small a matter; for while he himself was opposed on principle to meddling with the currency, yet as this is very different to a bill for a centre like Atlanta; and especially as I wish to have the Senator's picture on the bill, illustrated also by a bale of cotton in one corner, and a beautiful lady in the other I don't see how he can raise so many objections to this bill, and if the learned and eloquent Senator from the 29th (Judge Reese) had not so earnestly pursued after this measure, I believe it would pass.

Senator Jones wished to know if the bill did not meet with other opposition than that of the learned Judge, for while he believed the Judge was a far-seeing and shrewd lawyer, and in some cases might be able to make the worst appear the better cause; yet in this case I believe he is clearly right; and I believe this bill is calculated to do great harm. The argument of the Senator who introduces this bill is based on the idea that it is a little matter. He does not attempt to meet the argument that it is wrong in principle, but admits that fact. He contends that it is only a family matter, and is confined to one county alone.

Senators, would there be any strength in an argument that admits it is wrong to steal a horse, but you may steal five cents? According to my humble notion, the same principle is involved in the one as in the other. So if it was right to defeat the Scofield bill, it cannot be right to pass this bill.

A certain great politician once said that a political blunder was equal to a crime; and in this case we are in this dilemma—we were either wrong in rejecting the Scofield bill, or wrong in passing this bill; and if we pass this it will only open the door to numerous others of like character.

The Senator knows there is no real merit in his bill, and the way it has been able to travel thus far reminds me of a little occurrence I once heard of where an old lady had listened very attentively to an eloquent preacher, and was much affected by the sermon, so much so that when the preacher came from the church she accosted him with tears in her eyes, saying he had preached the best sermon she ever heard. The preacher, flattered by her commendation, asked what particular part of his discourse affected her so. She replied: Nothing that you said affected me, but you have the most dolorous voice I ever heard. I believe it is the Senator's dolorous voice more than anything he said that has sustained this bill so far. He has given an elaborate description of how the bill is to be gotten up; a bale of cotton in one corner, a beautiful lady in another; now he proposes to add another beautiful lady; these pictures might serve to delude boys or young men, but for gentlemen of mature years like the Senator and myself, I certainly would prefer the genuine article instead of a picture of a bale of cotton, I would much prefer the real article, clean, in good order and ranking fine; but when it comes to women, I want nothing artificial about them, I want them to rank at least fair; I want none of your pictures, especially on shin plasters.

These bills are not money nor can you make them money. It reminds me of another little anecdote. A certain coon one day left his home in a hollow tree. On his return he found it occupied by a skunk. Coon says, you don't look like a coon, you don't feel like a coon, and—oh! my nose—you don't smell a bit like a coon. Get out! So, Mr. Senator, your shin-plasters don't either look, feel or smell like money. I hope this bill will not pass.

Senator Harris hoped the bill would pass, as he had once had a similar bill passed, and wished to keep his record right.

Senator Peavy was opposed to the bill.

Senator Reese proposed several amendments and hoped the bill would be reconsidered that they might be added, so he could support the bill, as he was anxious to have the likeness of the author of the bill printed on the scrip, with a roll in his hand and this motto, "No scrip but for Talbot county." This, with several other amendments, he wished introduced. After some further discussion the motion to reconsider was passed by 21 yeas to 15 nays.

Senator Brown introduced a bill to provide for the building of a new Capitol.

Whereas, The Capitol building of the State of Georgia is not suitable for a capitol of a great State, and is inferior to that of most of her sister States of less wealth and material resources; and

Whereas, The old capitol building at Milledgeville is in a dilapidated condition, and wholly unfit to be used for that purpose; and

Whereas, It is fit and proper that in this, as well as in all other matters of improvement and progress, Georgia should take her place among the foremost of her sister States, and should build such public buildings as would not only be an ornament to the place where they are located, but in keeping with her dignity and position, and would be a manifestation of that laudable pride which her people has ever maintained;

And, whereas, such buildings can be erected with the convict labor at a small cost to the State, therefore

Section 1. The General Assembly of Georgia do enact, that it shall be the duty of His Excellency the Governor, so soon as the term for which the penitentiary convicts were leased to Grant, Alexander & Co., shall expire, to cause one hundred of the said convicts to be selected for the purpose of quarrying and dressing stone with which to build a new Capitol in this State.

Sec 2. It shall be the duty of the Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary of this State, under the direction of the Governor, to cause said convicts to be worked at some stone quarry to be worked (to be selected by the Governor) in quarrying and dressing stone for the purpose of erecting a new capitol, until a sufficient amount of stone shall be dressed and prepared for that purpose.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall have power to make such contracts for the same as may be necessary to carry out the object of this act.

Public Meeting in Clayton

JONESBORO, GA., February 7, 1874.

Pursuant to call, a number of citizens of this county assembled at the Court House to-day.

On motion, Larkin Campbell, Esq., was called to the chair and C. W. Hodnett requested to act as Secretary.

Col. W. A. Tigner explained the object of the meeting, which was to consider a bill to establish a county court in the county of Clayton, which bill is now pending before the Legislature. Cols. Byington, Doyal and Spence, also made appropriate remarks in favor of the bill.

Col Doyal introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we, a portion of the citizens of Clayton county, in Convention assembled, have this day heard the question of a County Court for Clayton county discussed, and the objects and benefits of the bill for that purpose now before the Legislature explained. And,

Whereas, for a number of years we have had to endure heavy taxes and endless expenses, arising in the manner in which we have been compelled to maintain prisoners, and the confinement from one term to another of the Superior Court as well as the heavy duty imposed on the Judges of the Superior Court of this Circuit. And,

Whereas, It is the sense of this meeting that a County Court, such as that contemplated by said bill, will be of eminent importance and benefit to our county; it is therefore

Resolved, That we memorialize the General Assembly for the immediate passage of said bill, and respectfully ask the Governor's approval thereof.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of this meeting to our Representative, the Hon. L. C. Hutchinson; also, to our Senator, the Hon. George Hillyer, to be presented and read to the General Assembly as expressive of our approval of the measure—believing that it will result in great benefit to our county.

LARKIN CAMPBELL, Chairman.
C. W. HODNETT, Secretary.

MASQUERADE.—The dimity, calico, cambric, silk, velvet, lace, flower, feather, and flubdubbery trade has been rushing with swift, resistless wheels in the city for the past few days. On every hand are heard the clip, clip of impatient scissors, and the whirr of restless sewing machines. Eager consultations are held with modistes, hurried visits are made to slaves of the needle; tiny gaiter boots go tripping from store to store, from milliners to mantua makers; and a ceaseless patting to and fro amid prismatic labyrinths of man-distracting fabrics and incomprehensible wares, are the order of the day. Gentlemen are equally as much engaged in making their preparations. The Legislature, everything has been dimmed by the preparations for the masquerade to-night.

Everything that can tend to gratify the eye, ear and taste of those who attend, will be liberally provided. The supper will abound with all the luxuries and delicacies of flesh, fowl, vegetable, and confectionery. Music will lend its enchantment to the scene, feet will shake and skip with frolicsome antics and pleasurable excitement. Doubtless many strangers who are in the city will be present, and as it is the last ball before the Lental season, many of our pleasure-loving population will be present.

Committee on Maskers—Captain John Fitten, Captain Harry Cottingham, Dr. J. F. Alexander.

The maskers will enter the theatre by the private or upper entrance which leads directly to the stage.

The spectators will enter by the general or new entrance.

No person will be admitted upon the floor who is not in mask, and to prevent confusion, it is requested that the names and characters be written plainly on the cards which accompany the tickets, so that the committee may receive them at the door. The masking will take place at precisely twelve o'clock. It is also requested that the maskers be in the ball room by nine o'clock. Our lady friends are not to understand half-past nine or ten.

With reference to the music we may say that we saw Professor Freyer yesterday and he told us that the whole of his entire orchestra will be on hand. Some fourteen or fifteen instruments will take part. New music has been purchased, and between the dances operatic and other fine selections will be rendered. Everything betokens that this will be one of the grandest affairs our city has ever witnessed.

MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD.

(SYNOPTICAL REPORT OF THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.)

Speeches by Peabody, Longley, Osborne and Phillips Against and Bacon, Butt, Turnbull, Simms, Hoge, Anderson in Favor.

The special order yesterday in the House was the bill to amend the charter of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and to authorize the extension northward of said railroad from Macon, and to protect the State of Georgia from loss on account of endorsements of the bonds of said company, and to provide for said extension.

The first section provides for the extension from Macon to the Georgia Railroad, at some point on the Georgia Railroad to be selected by the present Board of Directors of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and if the company so determine, extend it to Gainesville.

The second section confers all powers necessary to buy, lease, hold, receive and use property real and personal for the purpose of said extension.

Section third, makes it the duty of the Governor to manage and control the present Macon and Brunswick railroad for two years from the passage of this act, the State paying the interest on the bonds of said company endorsed under the act of 1866, and apply the net earnings to the reimbursement of the State.

Section four in the original bill, providing for free use of penitentiary convicts in said extension was stricken out by the committee.

Section five provides that the State reaffirms the validity of the supplementary bonds issued under the act of 1870 and said bonds and coupons subscribed to the extension at the rate of $10,000 per mile.

Section six provides that the Macon & Brunswick Railroad shall transport to Macon, free of charge, all supplies and material to be used in said extension.

Section seven provides that the State shall extend no other aid to said extension, now or hereafter.

Section eight makes the extension liable for the $600,000.

Section 9 provides that said Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company shall, on or before the first of May, 1874, signify in writing to the Governor their acceptance of this act, and if they accept must begin the extension before June 1, 1874.

The 10th section provides for the appointment of a commission of seven as a Board of Directors.

ARGUMENT AGAINST THE BILL.

Mr. Peabody opposed the measure, contending that it was but State aid in a different phase. He opposed the bill because it did not rid the State of the debt. The road had never paid the interest on its bonds; its earnings will not pay its bonds, and the road will not sell for enough to pay the bonds. He argued against the policy of the State breaking down the Central railroad, already established, for one already broke; that the Central road, upon the authority of Capt. Foreacre, controls one-third of the freight coming over the State Road, and could divert it to another channel by a simple telegraph to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The State will make money by not endorsing any more bonds. It will be worth a million dollars to us.

Mr. Longley asked of the bill:

1. Does it extend further aid?
2. Does it protect the interest of the State?
3. What security does it give the State?

The caption of the act is to protect the interests of the State, while the body means money. It is Jacob's voice but Esau's hand. He contended that it did extend further aid; it did not protect the interests or give any security to the State.

These $600,000 of bonds were bogus bonds. The public faith was not pledged to pay them. The bonds were issued illegally and are null and void.

If the Central Railroad is such a great monopoly throw restrictions around it. Believing that the State would not be protected under this bill he would vote for Mr. Phillips' substitute.

Mr. Osborne thought it was better to sell the road than stop on the Georgia Road. He thought the road could be made a success by extending it through North Georgia to the North Carolina line.

Mr Phillips felt impelled by a sense of public duty to offer his substitute that the Governor proceed in good faith to sell the road. We all knew the dangers of State aid. The $600,000 of bonds were never legally negotiated by the company. If the bonds are illegal, why make them legal? By the extension you increase the debt for interest $237,000. The extension will not pay. It is hemmed in by the Macon and Augusta and the Monticello and Griffin railroads. The best plan is to sell the road, pay off the bonds, and relieve the people of this "huge elephant" now on their hands.

ARGUMENT FOR THE BILL.

Speaker Bacon, at the urgent demand of his constituents turned aside from the rule laid down by himself on accepting the position of Speaker, and occupied the floor in debate. His effort was a masterly one, and is justly considered by all the crowning speech of his life. Macon has reason to be proud of him.

The pecuniary advantage to the State demanded the passage of the bill.

The State was admitted to be liable for the $1,900,000. Some contended that she was not liable on the $600,000. The State was liable for principal and interest. If the road was sold, it would not sell for more than a million. Will you sacrifice a million and a half by a sale? If extended to Atlanta it will be to the interest of Atlanta to sustain it. Atlanta is no village that the Central Railroad can dictate terms to. She tried it on Macon and failed. The State held the road for two years. She has it now, and will have to keep it, unless she can sell it. If you can't sell it for $1,500,000 and don't pass this bill, won't the Governor have to hold it? If the State owes the $600,000 she has nothing to lose.

A Legislature, elected by the people, unanimously adopted a resolution declaring these bonds valid and binding, which was assented to by the Governor. The people of about two thirds of the territory of the State ask for relief from the control of one corporation. Let the Macon and Brunswick Railroad fall into the hands of the Central, and the Atlantic and Gulf will follow in quick succession.

When the Central Railroad was built Savannah contributed $500,000 and Macon $250,000 in gold, and lost it. Macon had stood friend to that road in her hour of need. It was our solemn duty to foster rival enterprises. It was the policy of Georgia as enunciated by the Supreme Court. The State had chartered the Atlantic and Gulf, the Macon and Brunswick, and Macon and Augusta Railroads.

Macon is at the mercy of the Central Railroad, although she has six roads running into her. As an illustration, he cited a case where a horse was shipped from Sparta to Columbus. At Macon the Central Railroad refused to forward the horse unless the Macon and Augusta Railroad paid the freight. The horse was kept in a livery stable one month, and the Columbus man rode his horse home rather than ship it over the road. The Central Railroad requires of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad to haul their cotton in drays, and will not allow a loaded Macon and Brunswick Railroad car to pass over their road, unless it be lumber or shingles. The Central Railroad threatens to divert one-third of the freight from State Road if this bill passes. The lease of the Muscogee Railroad was illegal, and the Central had better beware how they threaten. (Applause.)

Mr. Simms made his maiden speech. He is an earnest and effective speaker. He supported his amendment making Covington the objective point, because it was the shortest and cheapest line and would be entitled to the Green Line cars. This route would bring the Macon and Brunswick Railroad into Atlanta on equal terms with the Central.

Mr. Turnbull proposed, as other able gentlemen were to follow him, to be brief. The State was liable for the $2,500,000. Will you bankrupt the State to promote the interests of a single corporation? The great desideratum is a cheap through line from the lakes to the South Atlantic coast. He withdrew his amendment, and favored making the objective point wherever the wants of the country demanded it.

Mr. Hoge agreed with Mr. Bacon fully as to the liability of the State on the $600,000. The legislature definitely settled that question. If the Macon and Brunswick railroad had an outlet it will be valuable. Strangled to-day it is worth a million, with an outlet it will be worth a million and a half. The only security for the $600,000 now is on the M. & B. R. R.

The extension increases the security. By extending the road to Atlanta you get between [illegible] miles more security, and have a direct trunk line from Chattanooga to the seaboard. The route to Macon would be down the banks of the Ocmulgee, and the line would be sustained by local freights.

Mr. Butt desired the passage of the bill. He favored the release of the people from the relentless grasp of a monopoly, and was opposed to the contracted view of giving the road away. He wanted the State secure however.

Mr. Anderson could see nothing proposed for the relief of the people by the opponents of the bill. He appealed to members to vote fair and square on the bill. If they approved vote for it, if they did not vote against it. It was no time to consider local interests at the expense of the State. [illegible] the time. [illegible] except to aid the State. Do you propose to sell the road and pocket the loss of $2,000,000. We can't afford to dally with the plighted faith of Georgia. It is a question of spending $600,000, or pocketing a loss of $2,000,000. The extension relieves the other part of the road of the $600,000. Cheap transportation will build up our manufactories, agriculture and commerce. With a main line from Chattanooga to the seaboard, controlled by the State, freights can be reduced to cover running expenses, and thus benefit the whole people. (Applause)

THE GREAT GEORGIA NATIONAL BANK CASE.

It is Compromised at Last.

The most important business transacted yesterday was the settlement of the well known case of the State of Georgia vs The Georgia National Bank. Information and attachment. Judge Hopkins being disqualified from presiding by reason of having been one of the counsel in the case, the Hon. Richard H. Clarke was made Judge, pro tem, by consent.

The terms of settlement, as they appear upon the minutes, are:

1. The Georgia National Bank confesses judgment to the State for the sum of fifty thousand dollars and costs.

2. The plaintiff shall immediately receive the money raised by the attachment and now on deposit in the bank of John H. James, with the interest due thereon, the amount to be credited on the judgment. The defendant also agrees to pay on the judgment enough to make this whole first payment sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars, this additional amount likewise to be credited.

The defendant further agrees to pay within six months from this date thirteen thousand and two hundred dollars with interest, and upon giving satisfactory security, and at defendant's own cost, and for his own use, to prosecute in the name of the State all the garnishments that have been issued in the case.

3d. In consideration of the above the state agrees that the judgment in this case shall be absolutely discharged, with principal and interest, and that execution shall be stayed for six months for the payment of the said $13,200, and when that is paid, shall be forever settled.

The agreement is signed by Collier, Mynatt & Collier, attorneys for informer,

N. J. Hammond, Attorney General, for the State, and Amos T. Akerman, attorney for defendant.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Reply to "A Farmer."

Editors Constitution: An article appeared in your issue of February 1st, signed "A Farmer," in which this language is used: "We have been cursed with the abominable Homestead of three thousand dollars at gold valuation." Now I will take this occasion to give my opinion (which is sustained by the people in Georgia,) is that a liberal and ample Homestead in any State or in any country is not a curse, but a great blessing. Does "A Farmer" presume to say in this enlightened age, in the blaze of the 19th century, that a liberal Homestead for the protection of the women and children is an abominable curse?

Surely this writer has just been aroused from a Rip Van Winkle snooze. He must have fallen asleep away back in the dark ages, for he is unquestionably far behind this live and progressive age. The idea of a homestead law being an abominable curse, This is the cry of a Shylock, who is after the last pound of flesh. Does not the homestead save from poverty, degredation and suffering thousands of my sex and ten thousands of innocent little one's; who but for this human and glorious statute of our organic law would be the sufferers. A liberal homestead law gives permanency to society and stability to government, both State and Federal. Let shame mantle the cheek of any man who in this enlightened day will call the homestead an "abominable curse." No, indeed, kind sir, it is no curse, but a great blessing, conferring a home and a competency upon millions of the weaker sex and their children, who otherwise would drink the dregs of want and sorrow. Are you a creditor, grasping for not only the crops and products of the homestead but for the humble home that shelters the mother and her little ones? May the good Lord have mercy on you is my prayer. It takes two to make a trade; why do you credit? Why is the credit system become such a curse in this country? is the debtor alone to blame? Not so, it is as much the fault of the trader, the speculator and money-lender as it is the poor unfortunate debtor. It is the love of greed, an unconquerable ambition to grasp everything even the home that shelters the poor debtor and his family from the pitiless storm. You would loan your ill-gotten gains at exorbitant rates of interest, or sell your fertilizers or provisions at double prices for the profit to be realized, and if by misfortune of the purchaser you lose; attach half the blame to yourself—who forced you to give the credit?

Now, since "A Farmer" has made his appeal to the Legislature, I also come forward with my appeal in behalf of the women and children in Georgia. To the members of the Legislature let me say, let the homestead law alone, it is an honor to any State to have such a statute engrafted in the organic law. This is our only protection from want and extreme poverty. It is none too large; true, it may cover many acres of old worn out lands, but in cities and large towns will not buy a comfortable home. Then let it stand untouched. The people want it, women and children need it. Of two evils, choose the least.

A GEORGIA WOMAN.

DEGIVE'S.—The Fifth Avenue Combination Company begin a short engagement at the above theatre on the 13th. For their opening night Augustin Daly's comedy of "Divorce" has been selected. The drama is a charming, sensational one, full of interest, and with a pleasant ending. The play had an almost unparalleled run at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, extending nearly thirty weeks. The rendition of "Divorce" by this company is very good. The dressing of the troupe is rich and tasty, the ladies handsome, and the troupe first-class in every respect.

From a dispatch received yesterday the company will prolong their engagement in this city, performing on Saturday night, making three nights.

Local and Business Notices.

WAIT UNTIL APRIL.—How often is that expression now heard by people who are preparing to make investments? The reason is that they hold tickets in the Great Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, to be drawn March 31st, and they expect to get a large prize, or a slice of one of the grand prizes. As there are 12,000 prizes, which is one prize to every five tickets, and $1,500,000 is to be distributed to the ticket holders, it is not unreasonable that so many should bank on the chances of success. It is understood that the demand for tickets will be in excess of the supply.

OVERCOATS, Business and Dress Suits at reduced prices at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
feb1—dtf Clothiers and Tailors.

OVERCOATS cheaper than ever at
jan18-dtf M. & J. HIRSCH'S.

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Can be secured by applying at the Fire Insurance office of Walker & Boyd, in Kimball House, No. 8 Wall street. feb8-1w

NOW IN STORE
—AND—
ARRIVING.
4,000 BUSHELS SEED OATS, White, Yellow and Mixed.
5,000 bushels White Corn.
1,000 barrels and bags of Flour, all grades.
150,000 pounds Bulk or Dry Salted Meats—Sides, Shoulders and Hams.
500 barrels, cans and buckets of Lard.
150 hogsheads and barrels of Molasses, and 75 bbls. of Syrup.
15 hogsheads and barrels Sugars—various grades.
100 bags Rio Coffee, and 100 bales Kentucky and Georgia Hay.
500 boxes Tobacco, and
2,000 packages other merchandise, such as Oysters, Soaps, Rice, Soda, Candies, Fish, Yeast Powders, etc.
Close cash buyers are respectfully invited to examine our stock before making their purchases. The usual terms to prompt merchants.
A. K. SEAGO,
Wholesale Grocer,
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets.
feb10-dim **ATLANTA, Ga.**

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta Georgia, has permanently located at No. 48 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours [illegible]

IN the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in the matter of Whitnel [illegible], Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy. [illegible] once a week for three weeks, [illegible] Assignee of the estate of [illegible] of Atlanta, [illegible] said district, [illegible] adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.
feb1-d3w3w NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee, Atlanta, Ga.

WAREHOUSE
For Sale!
THE GEORGIA BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY will sell at public outcry, on the first Tuesday in March next, their substantial Fire-proof Warehouse, situated in the heart of the city of Atlanta, fronting on Broad and running back to Forsyth street, having a convenient entrance on both streets. Built since the war, with the best material, (brick) with metal roof, and possessing every convenience for storing merchandise, grain and guano, as well as cotton.
It has attached a good two-story Banking House, with a good and safe vault.
It can be bought at private sale previous to March first next.
feb8dtilmar1st V. R. TOMMEY, President.

LOOK AT THIS.
To the Stockholders of the Atlanta Real Estate Association.
IF YOU wish to protect your interests, attend the adjourned meeting Thursday night, the 12th of February instant, at 7½ o'clock, at the office of the Treasurer, in the Georgia Railroad Depot.
feb8d4t JOHN H. WALLACE.

THE LIVE DRUG STORE.
H. C. POPE............DR. A. C. FOX
POPE & FOX,
Druggists and Prescriptionists,
REDWINE & FOX'S OLD STAND,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets,
TAKE pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally, that they will continue the Live Drug Store at the same old place and will keep constantly on hand a general stock of
Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines and Fancy Goods,
And will sell them at reasonable prices.
Our Prescription Department is complete in all its branches, and will be under the supervision of Dr. A. C. Fox, as heretofore, which is a sufficient guarantee that they will be accurately prepared, and from pure drugs and medicines.
We respectfully ask our friends to give us a call.
feb8-1w POPE & FOX.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.
Business Lot on Decatur Street.
I WILL SELL upon the premises, Tuesday afternoon, 17th instant, at 3 o'clock, lot No. 17, 25x100 feet south, to a 20 feet alley, as per survey of the old Park property.
This lot is the third lot west from the corner of Loyd street.
Terms cash. G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent.
feb10 d7t No. 1 Kimball House.

DR. A. W. CALHOUN,
OFFICE SECOND STORY,
Old Post-Office Building, corner Broad and Alabama streets.
Entrance on Broad street feb10-d1m

Granger's Guano.
Delivered Anywhere in the City or on the Cars at $40 Per Ton.
The Gardener's Phosphate $30 Per Ton.
ORDERS left with any of the large dealers, or with Messrs. Redwine & Fox, or addressed to
feb4-dtf JNO. M. C. REED, McDonough street.

Bretts and Phaetons.
CAN always be supplied to fill special orders, when not on hand, at
jan31—d1m WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.

Turn-Out Seat Buggy.
A NEAT Family Buggy with a seat turning out behind, to carry four persons when desired, at
jan25-d1m WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.

For Sale.
A CARRIAGE AND HARNESS, almost new. Also, a HORSE. L. BELLINGRATH,
feb1-dtf No. 12 Marietta street.

OFFICE W. & A. R. R.
January 26, 1874.
THE following freight will be sold to pay charges, unless called for in thirty days.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, Agent.
Steam Brewery, 1 keg; H H Witt, 1 wagon; J L Dobbs, 1 box; A Haight, 1 box; Haight & Co, 2 boxes; Holmes, Calder & Co, 7 barrels; Steward & Wood, 3 barrels ware, 2 boxes ware; R Saunders, 1 sack Irish potatoes; B D Lay, 1 box mase; D M McCutchen, 1 bundle empty sacks; McNaught & S 10 wagon bodies; J G W Mills, 1 Harrow; J W & C F Akers, 13 hogsheads fertilizers; Express Agent, 5 barrels cider.
jan27-d2w30d

TEXAS
LAND AGENCY.
HAVING spent part of the last three years in Texas, and having been repeatedly solicited by parties owning and controlling large tracts of land in that State, I have determined, after thorough'y investigating the whole subject matter, to open a LAND AGENCY at some eligible point in the
LONE STAR STATE
at an early date. With seven years' experience in the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS in all of its details in Georgia, the business will not be new. Parties owning or controlling lands in Texas can for the present address me at Rome, Ga. My partner and myself propose to give our attention exclusively to the business in all of its details. Bring and conduct suits of ejectment, re-establish titles, sell and convey lands and pay taxes. Best of references given. Correspondence earnestly solicited. Address JOHN T. BURNS & CO., Rome, Ga.
feb7-dtf JOHN T. BURNS.

Judson's Marble Works,
ATLANTA, GA.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER
Italian and American Marble,
Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.
Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Prices reasonable.
Terms cash.
Address D. N. JUDSON,
aug10-ly Atlanta, Ga.

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER of Griffin.
HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,
Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.
EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.
Good Shed Lots for Drovers.
All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.
Near the Passenger Depot,
Griffin, Georgia.
jan15-d2f

STRAYED—FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ten or fifteen days ago, a small gray HORSE [illegible] a liberal reward is offered [illegible]
PHILLIPS & FLANDERS.
feb6-d5 Atlanta, Ga.

LANIER HOUSE,
B. DUB, Proprietor,
Macon, Georgia.
Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr25-d2f

Seed, Trees, Plants and Shrubbery.

E. VanGOIDTSNOVEN, Horticultural Agent.

BEGS TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE AND PUBLIC [illegible] Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, selected especially for the Spring Trade [illegible] ties suited to the southern climate. These seeds are warranted fresh and genuine [illegible] assorted stock of for my seeds has obliged me to greatly enlarge my facilities for supplying this section [illegible] all varieties a stock, which, in quality, cannot be surpassed, and in price will compare favor[illegible] house.
I am prepared to furnish, in large quantities, at special rates, Early Rose and Goodrich [illegible] warranted to be of Eastern growth, Grass seeds of every description, Onion Sets, etc. I also offer [illegible] my Nursery and Greenhouse, corner of Whitehall and Garnett streets, near the new Trinity Church, [illegible] variety of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Currant, Strawberry and Raspberry Plants; also, the choicest collection of Camellias and Ever Blooming Roses in this country, Verbenas, Geraniums, Fuchsias, Heliotropes, Petunias, etc.
An experience of fourteen years in Horticultural pursuits in this city enables me to fill all the requirements of the trade.
Send for price list. I wish your trade and will do all in my power to preserve and retain it.
E. VANGOIDTSNOVEN, Post office Box 374. Seed store at the Capitol.
Green House and Nursery Grounds, corner Whitehall and Garnett streets, near the new Trinity Church. feb10-d1w

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Seed Potatoes and Fruit.

I have just received 840 barrels Selected Eastern Seed Potatoes, all the early varieties, Warranted equal to Landreth's or any other seed man's in the country, or they can be returned at my expense. Western seed I do not deal in. Also, to hand this day
TEN THOUSAND COCOANUTS.
140 BARRELS APPLES,
TWENTY BARRELS RED ONIONS,
Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, Pea Nuts, White Lady Peas and Navy Beans. Sour Krout in barrels and half barrels. All will be sold low for cash.
No Goods at Retail.
jan28-dtf **W. F. STOKES,**
17 Alabama street.
First Door Below Atlanta National Bank

1859. 1874.

A. C. & B. F. WYLY,
Wholesale Grocers,
Corner Decatur and Pryor Streets.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.
ATLANTA, GA., January 1, 1874.
MR. JUNIUS G. OGLESBY is admitted a partner in our firm on and from this date. The firm name will remain unchanged.
A. C. & B. F. WYLY.

IN COMMENCING OUR
FIFTEENTH YEAR'S BUSINESS
in this city we respectfully call attention of our numerous friends to the new firm, and to our
IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
Having ample facilities, we confidently propose, to Cash or Prompt Paying Merchants, the closest and most satisfactory prices.
A. C. WYLY,
B. F. WYLY,
jan3 J. G. OGLESBY.

Gainesville and Dahlonega
HACK LINE.
LEAVES Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.
Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.
Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to PORTER'S SPRINGS or other points, upon reasonable terms.
aug31—dtf

THE HUMANITIES AND THE INDUSTRIES
CAROLINA MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Charlotte, N. C.
THIS Institute, with its Departments—Preparatory and Collegiate—is now in full and successful operation. It contains new and progressive features in education and training.
The next term begins February 14.
Send for Circulars. Address:
Col. J. P. THOMAS, Sup't.
jan30-

FOR RENT.
THE Store House formerly occupied by West & Edwards, on Peachtree street—basement, first and second floors.
For terms, apply to HOWELL & CO.,
dec31—dtf Peachtree street.

Madison House
MADISON, GEORGIA.
TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms, all reasonable.
P. B. WOODARD.

NOVELTY CARRIAGE
CRADLE AND CARRIAGE COMBINED, with Patent Adjustable Canopy. Send for circular to LEWIS P. TIBBALS 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.

Woodruff Concord Buggies
THESE celebrated buggies, of different [illegible] as cool [illegible], Buckboard, deep body and [illegible] family at
WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.

MERCHANTS!
OLD AND NEW!—INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY ADVERTISING IN THE
ACWORTH MONITOR.
A LIVE country journal, published at the trade centre for Cherokee, Paulding, and a large portion of Bartow and Cobb counties.
Rates liberal. Address, "THE MONITOR,"
feb7-dtf Acworth, Ga.

Western and Atlantic R. R.
OFFICE GENERAL PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT, ATLANTA, GA., February 6, 1874.
MARDI GRAS CIRCULAR.—There will be a Pullman Palace Car leave Atlanta at 6 o'clock P. M., on the 12th, 13th and 14th of February for New Orleans, without change, by the great Kennesaw Route, via the Western and Atlantic Railroad, Selma and Jackson.
These cars being run *especially* for this purpose, accommodations can now be reserved and obviate the danger of being crowded by depending upon cars running in our regular through lines.
Elegant day coaches leave Atlanta daily, at 6:00 P. M., for Selma, which can be occupied without extra charge.
When the number of passengers justify it, these coaches will also go through to New Orleans.
Railroad fare, round trip, $16 35.
Sleeping car fare, extra.
Early application should be made for Sleeping Car accommodations, tickets, etc.
Very respectfully,
B. W. WRENN,
feb7-dtill15th Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

IN the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in the matter of Elijah Elmore, a bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Elijah Elmore, of Cobb county, Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
J. M. DENT, Assignee, Newnan, Ga.
feb4—d3w

CUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.
J. W. [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

CONSTITUTION

Atlanta Benevolent Association

Article 1. This society shall be called the Atlanta Benevolent Association.

Article 2. The object of the Association shall be to relieve the sufferings and wants of the afflicted of this city; to meliorate the condition and to promote their physical welfare and happiness. But the design is not to supercede the work of the churches in providing for their own poor, and cannot be transferred to this association.

Article 3. The objects of benevolence are differed by the Author of providence; in the providence of God persons whose condition renders them proper objects of charity, and affords opportunity to the good and merciful for doing good. "For the poor shall never cease out of the land." "The poor ye have always with you; and whensoever ye will, ye may do them good." By the poor are understood not only the indigent and impoverished, but all classes of our suffering humanity.

Article 4. The law of labor is also divinely imposed. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," is the stern decree with reference to our fallen race. It is the duty of every one, in health and strength, to work, and by honest labor and industry earn his own living, as well as provide for those dependent on him. This law is a part of christianity, since it is plainly declared "that if any would not work, neither shall he eat." The Association do not consider that healthy, able-bodied persons, who can find employment, are objects of charity. They will leave such to provide for themselves and confine their efforts to those in actual distress, especially to widows and orphans in their afflictions, to the sick, diseased, and disabled, to the aged, helpless and infirm. But, when necessary, the Association will assist those who are unoccupied and willing to work to procure employment as a means of subsistence.

Art. 5. The work of the Association shall be carried on with a view to diminish pauperism and its attendant evils; to discourage idleness, vagrancy, street begging, vice and immorality; to excite and foster in the poor a spirit of honorable independence, to stimulate them to habits of industry, and of reliance on their own exertions for support.

Article 6. This Association shall be empowered, whenever it is thought to be advisable, to obtain a legal charter of incorporation in order to hold real estate, establish, conduct, and manage houses of industry and homes for the poor, the friendless and the afflicted, and to carry out such designs and schemes of usefulness as may be in harmony with its purposes and constitutions.

Article 7. Every person paying one dollar shall be considered a member of the Association for one year. The payment of five, ten, fifteen, twenty, or twenty-five dollars at one time shall constitute the donor an honorary member. The payment of fifty dollars at one time shall entitle the giver to the name of patron, while the payment of a hundred dollars at one time shall constitute a life member.

Article 8. The officers of the Association shall be forty ladies and forty gentlemen, and shall consist of a President, one Vice President for each ward, a Secretary and a Treasurer, together with an Executive Committee of five persons, all of whom shall constitute a Board of Managers to be chosen annually by the Association. The President, Treasurer, and three members of the Executive Committee, shall be gentlemen. The Vice-Presidents, Secretary and two members of the Executive Committee shall be ladies. Official vacancies that may occur between the annual meetings may be filled at any meeting of the Board of Managers by their own vote.

Article 9. The board of managers shall have the general control of the work of the Association, with power to solicit funds and appoint collecting agents; to receive and disburse all moneys, groceries, fuel, provisions and articles of every description donated for the use of the Association, and to frame the necessary rules and regulations by which the operations of the Association shall be carried on. The board shall divide the city into sections corresponding in size and boundaries with the several wards, and shall subdivide each ward into smaller districts, and shall appoint a permanent visiting committee for each district. The Vice President for each ward shall have the supervision of the visiting committees. It shall be the duty of these committees to search out and ascertain the condition of those that need assistance in their respective districts, and to apply such relief as the Board of Managers shall direct. But if they find persons in want or distress, who are members of any church in the city, they shall report them to the pastor of the church to which they belong, in order that they may be taken care of by the church.

Article 10. The Board of Managers shall be accountable to the Association, and at each annual meeting shall make a full report of all that has been done during the year.

Article 11. The annual meeting of the Association, for the election of a Board of Managers and the transaction of other business, shall be held on the first Thursday in June, in every year.

Article 12. This Constitution may be changed at any annual meeting of the Association, by a vote of two-thirds of the members who may be present and vote.

OFFICERS:

President—Gov. Joseph E. Brown.

Vice Presidents, one for each Ward:

1st Ward—Miss Nellie Peters.
2d Ward—Mrs. John A. Bowie.
3d Ward—Mrs. J. T. Leftwich.
4th Ward—Mrs. John H. James.
5th Ward—Mrs. Wm. H. Tuller.
6th Ward—Miss M. A. Hill.
7th Ward—Mrs. G. H. Holliday.
Secretary—Mrs. B. Mallon.
Treasurer—John H. Flynn.

Reading Notices.

Nervous Debility.

A depressed, irritable state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This Nervous Debility finds a sovereign cure in HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No. 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

jan31-deod&w6m.

CURES, AS IF BY MAGIC,
Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pleurisy, Pain and Soreness In Breast, Difficulty of Breathing,
And will Positively Cure

CONSUMPTION.

Majestic in conscious power, this Imperial Remedy sweeps as relentless doom, upon the enemies of the Throat and Lungs.

Heaven born it is, while omnipotent to relieve, simple and harmless. Delicious to take. The Earthly Savior to all afflicted with any disease of the Lungs. Be wise and use Globe Flower Syrup. Don't take any substitute. Thousands of living, grave-robbed witnesses proclaim the wonderful virtues of Globe Flower Syrup.

For sale by all first-class druggists an chemists.

Price, $1 per bottle.

Dr. J. S. Pemberton, Proprietor,
Atlanta, Georgia.
nov23—mar30—jan16—deod1y

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersed the use of mercury, do not leave any of it injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. Schenck & Son,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

Why Will Ye Die?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

Tuskegee, Ala.

Mr. L. H. Bradfield—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of Bradfield's Female Regulator. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

Hunter & Alexander.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. Bradfield, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eodlyr.

A Universal Remedy.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" for coughs, colds and bronchial affections stand first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of many years.
jan10-d&w1m.sat.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This superb Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
oct3—d1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—$5 to $10 made daily. Samples mailed free. N. H. WHITE, Newark, N.J. 4w

$78 A WEEK TO AGENTS.—Fastest selling articles out. Three valuable samples for ten cents. J. BRIDE, 767 Broadway, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love & affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail for 25c, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian oracle Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co. Pubs. Phila. 4w

An ACCIDENTAL CURE

When death was hourly expected from CONSUMPTION, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. JAMES was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP, which cured his only child, and now gives this receipt free, on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. HEMP also cures night-sweats, nausea at the stomach & will break a fresh cold in 24 hours. Address *Craddock & Co., 1032 Race St., Phila., naming this paper.* 4w

Rupture Trusses SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES Relief, Comfort and Cure for Hernia or Rupture. Fine steel Spring coated with hard rubber, highly polished. Free from all sour, rusty, chafing, strapping or girthing unpleasantness. Cool, cleanly, light, safe and durable. Unaffected by bathing. Always reliable. Every desirable pattern, including the New Hard Rubber Elastic Night Truss. Sent by Mail or Express. Sold by all dealers. Send for Illustrated Catalogues. Establishment 1357 Chesnut street, Phila., and 737 Broadway New York. Beware of japanned imitations.

WE WANT 1,000 FIRST CLASS
Book Agents
at once, to sell two of the most popular works ever published.
U. S. BONDS of prison life at ware, by Rev. I. ndy
AND
Marshall's Life of
Gen. Robert E. Lee.
Send for circulars at once.
TURNBULL BROTHERS,
4w BALTIMORE, MD

For
COUGHS, COLDS. HOARSENESS,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,
Use
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A Tried and Sure Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

"EDEOGRAPHY," A new book on the art of Writing by Sound: a complete system of Phonetic Short Hand the shortest, most simple, easy and comprehensive, enabling any one in a short time to report trials, speeches, sermons, &c. The Lord's Prayer is written with 49 strokes of the pen, and 14 words per minute. The unemployed should learn this art. Price by mail 50 cents. Agents wanted. Address T. W. EVANS & CO., 139 S. 7th St., Phila., Pa. 4w.

Great Reduction in the Price of
FRUIT TREES.
Apple Trees grafted 2 and 3 years old, $10 per 100.
Peach Trees grafted 1 year, 4 to 5 ft. high, $10 per 100.
Sent to any part of the State, per express, C. O. D.
4w Address, W. K. NELSON,
Proprietor of the Georgia Nursery, Augusta, Ga.

THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES OF EUROPE say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and Spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., N. Y.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA
FACTS SWORN TO

Dr. J. P. Fitler.—Being sworn, says, I graduated at the University of Penn'a in 1833, and after 30 years' experience, perfected **Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup.** I guarantee it an infallible cure for Nerve, Kidney and Rheumatic diseases. Sworn to, this 26th April, 1871.
F. A. OSBOURN, *Notary Public, Phila.*
We Clergymen were Cured by it, and will satisfy any one writing us. Rev. Thos. Murphy, D.D., Frankford, Phila. Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pa. Rev. J. S. Buchanan, Clarence, Iowa. Rev. G. G. Smith, Pittsford, N.Y. Rev. Jos. Beggs, Falls Church, Phila., &c. Afflicted should write Dr. Fitler, Phila., for explanatory Pamphlet & guarantee, gratis. $50 Reward for an incurable case. No cure no charge, a reality. Sold by druggists.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures by its mild, soothing and healing properties, to which the disease yields, when Remedy is used **warm** and system put in perfect order by the wonderful **alterative** power of **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,** taken earnestly, to correct blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act specifically upon diseased glands and lining membrane of nose and communicating chambers. Catarrh Remedy should be applied **warm with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche,** the only instrument with which fluid medicine can be *perfectly* applied to all parts of passages and chambers in which ulcers exist and from which discharge proceeds. So successful has this treatment proven, that the proprietor offers **$500 Reward** for a case of *"Cold in Head"* or *Catarrh* he can not cure. The two medicines with instrument $2, by all druggists.

DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE BEST ADVICE

that can be given to persons suffering from dyspepsia bilious complaint, colic, consumption, sick headache, fever and ague, nervous debility, or of any disorde affecting the stomach, the liver or kidneys, is to tone, cleanse, and regulate these important organs by the use of

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restores the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines and renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping or weakness and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye

possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effec is instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. Price $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

DR. TUTTS EXPECTORANT.

A distinguished Clergyman of New York, speaking of this remedy characterizes it as "one of the special blessings of the nineteenth century." The certainty of its healing effect, said he, and the immunity from danger, whether administered to children or adults, adapt it for the widely popular use it has attained." None would long suffer from lung complaint if they knew how easily they can be cured by this remedy. By its timely use all pulmonary diseases may be arrested and consumption—the scourge that sweeps away thousands every year—would be checked in its beginning. Persons with a seated cough, which breaks their rest at night, will find by taking the Expectorant on going to bed they will enjoy unbroken sleep and refreshing rest. Having a very pleasant taste, it is easily administered to children. Sold by all druggists. Laboratory 48 and 50 Cortlandt street, New York.

febl-deod&wly

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sept—d

N. Y. Safety Steam Power Co.,

30 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.
Superior Steam Engines and Boilers, by special machinery and duplication of parts. They are Safe, Economical, Easily Managed and not liable to derangement. Their Combined Engine and Boiler is peculiarly adapted to all purposes requiring small power. More than 400 engines, from 2 to 100 horse-power, in use. Send for Illustrated Circular. dec19-d&w

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LEYDEN'S

AMMONIATED SOLUBLE GUANO,

MANUFACTURED
—BY—
MESSRS.
WALTON,
WHANN,
& CO.

IN ORDER TO HAVE A UNIFORM AND RELIABLE GUANO, I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co to manufacture exclusively for me the above Guano, they guaranteeing it to be a first class Guano in every respect, I also giving the same guarantee. It will be sold for cash, on time, or for the cotton option. Orders received at my warehouse on Bartow street, or office on Alabama St

W. M. WILLIAMS. A. LEYDEN,
Ware House and Commission Merchant.

Responsible, active local agents wanted.
jan18-tf

W. & P. E. TAYLOR,

Macon, Georgia,

DEALERS IN FURNITURE

OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES

be warranted to give satisfaction. aug31—dtf

1874.

AT MARK W. JOHNSON'S

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

GARDEN SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS just arrived in immense supply at wholesale and retail, for Cash only.

POTATOES.

50 barrels Early Rose, Early Goodrich, White Peach Blow and Peerless Potatoes, for early planting.

PLOWS.

500 Starr's Dixie, Nashville Dixie, Brinley's Celebrated Cast and Steel, and Avryl Plows.

FARM WAGONS.

20 Studebaker Wagons.

FERTILIZERS.

My stock of Fertilizers is now arriving, and I invite the attention of the planting community to the same, and will be pleased to have early orders as the supply of these well-tried and Choice Brands is limited.

500 tons Etiwan Dissolved Bone for composting.
500 tons Etiwan Guano.
500 tons English Stonewall Guano, direct importation.
500 tons Sea Fowl Guano.
500 tons Russell Coe's Ammoniated Superphosphate.
500 tons John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bones.
500 tons Wilson's Superphosphate.
500 tons Sternfel's Original Superphosphate.
500 tons Dugdale's Cotton States Superphosphate.
250 tons E. Frank Coe's Phosphate.
250 tons Reynolds & Son's Crescendo Superphosphate.
500 tons Nova Scotia Land Plaster.
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster.
500 tons Flour of Raw Bone.
25 tons Sulphate of Ammonia.
25 tons Nitrate of Soda.
25 tons Muriate of Potash.
50 tons Kainit.
100 tons Holt's Home Made Fertilizer.

10,000 bushels Clover, Orchard Grass, Blue, Herd's, Timothy and other Seeds. Seed Oats, etc. Send for circulars. Cash customers shall have prompt attention.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
jan3-d&wtf Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,
AND THE
MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case, Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:50 P. M.

But One Night Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route
that Gives the Bay Line Connection

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. I. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent.
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
may3-d6m

SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.

DAILY PASSENGER.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Atlanta	P. M. 6:00	P. M. 12:24
Charlotte	P. M. 8:48	P. M. 8:06
North Carolina Railroad Junction	P. M. 8:39	P. M. 8:15

Accommodation Passenger.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Atlanta	A. M. 5:24	A. M. 11:48
Charlotte	A. M. 8:12	P. M. 7:27
North Carolina Railroad Junction	A. M. 7:18	A. M. 7:45

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	2 16 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	6 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	6 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 30 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	9 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 35 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30 [illegible]

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10 [illegible]
Leave Charleston at	6 [illegible] A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 P M
Arrive at Augusta at	3 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. C. MOORE,
Engineer and Superintendent.
July1-d1f

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Air-Line Railroad.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrive at Charlotte	8 06 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	12 40 P M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5 24 A M
Arrive at Charlotte	7 27 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 12 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 48 A M

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.40 o'clock,	A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	6.30 "	A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	3.45 "	P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.05 "	A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	4.00 "	A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	7 25 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8 30 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:28 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	5:30 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:30 A. M.
Leaves Chattanooga	3:45 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	12:30 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 P.

KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrives at Kingston	9:15 P. M.
Leaves Kingston	5:00 A. M.
Arrives in Atlanta	9:45 A. M.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	1 30 P M
Leaves West Point	1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 42 P M
Arrives at West Point	6 47 P M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leaves Atlanta	7:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	3:00 P M
Leaves Macon	2:10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	8:00 P M

MAIL AND PASSENGER—DAILY.

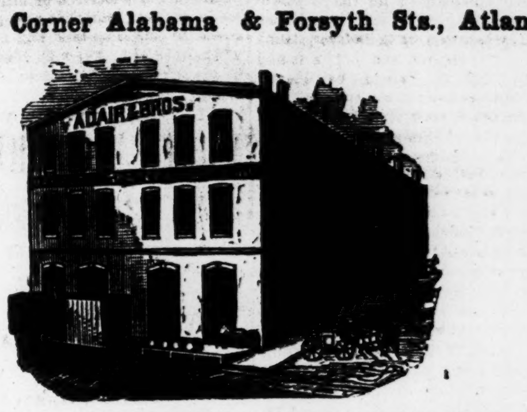
Leaves Atlanta	1:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	6:30 P M
Leaves Macon	[illegible]
Arrives at Atlanta	1:00 A M

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

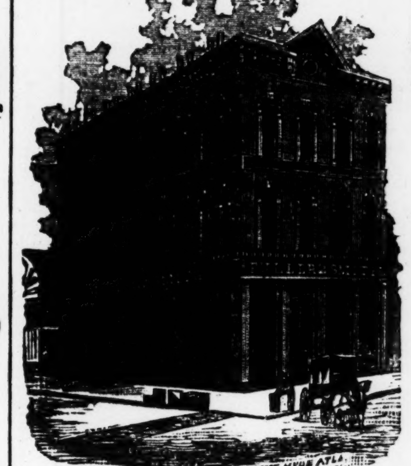
Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feathers, etc.

Next Door to Corner Alabama & Forsyth Sts., Atlanta, Ga.



2,000 TONS SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.
1,000 TONS PATAPSCO GUANO.
1,000 TONS CHESAPEAKE GUANO.
1,000 TONS ZELL'S BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING THE ABOVE STANDARD GUANOS THAT ARE TOO WELL KNOWN in Georgia to need any commendation from us, we have the exclusive agencies in Middle and Northern Georgia for these Guanos, and are now prepared to offer to the planter upon reasonable terms. Will give the option, on all of them, to pay cotton at 15c. per lb. Respectfully, ADAIR & BROTHERS
jan24-dtf



FULLER & SMITH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Corner Pryor and Alabama Sts.

MERCHANTS WHO BUY FOR CASH

—OR—

PAY WHEN THEY PROMISE,

GET GOODS FROM US AT

BOTTOM PRICES.

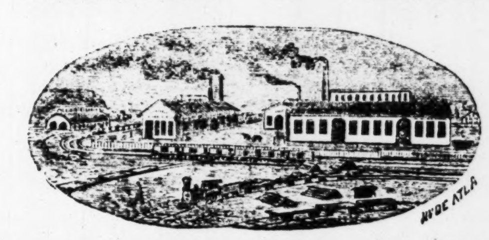
FOR SUCH PARTIES WE

WORK HARD AND CHEAP

WE like to see such merchants handle the Goods and do the business. For such men as buy on thirty, and pay in sixty or ninety days, or when it suits their convenience, we will not work at all. They ought to raise cotton or follow a trade. "A nimble penny is worth a slow quarter."
jan30—dtf FULLER & SMITH

CHATTANOOGA FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS

WEBSTER & MARKS.



The Largest & Best Appointed Shops South of the Ohio

DAILY CAPACITY OF FOUNDRY, 15 TON. MANUFACTURERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines, Narrow Guage Locomotives, Upright and Horizontal Blowing Engines of the most approved construction, with the entire equipment of Blast Furnaces, Mining Machinery, Cornish Mining Pumps Mill Machinery for Steam and Water, and Castings for railroads.

Agents for Earl's steam Pumps, 'Brooks'. Cotton Presses.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

Heavy Castings, Architectural Iron Works, and all Castings for Gas and Water Works.

We would particularly call the attention of capitalists, intending to erect furnaces, as we are prepared to make proposals for entire equipment of same at Eastern rates.

jan ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

C. H. SWIFT, Agent,

SUCCESSOR TO CHARLES R. GROOMES,

HAS REMOVED FROM HIS OLD STAND, on Alabama street, to No. 47 Loyd street, next door to Jones' Livery and Sale Stables, where he will be found at all hours, day and night, with Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets, Wood Coffins, Burial Robes, and everything connected with the Undertaker's Business. Will fill orders by telegraph.

Refers by permission to Major Campbell Wallace, Messrs. W. M. & R. J. Lowry, M. Mahoney, Esq., Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., Toumey, Stewart & Beck. O. H. Jones & Co. feb8—d1m

NO COMPETITION PERMITTED

1854 **G. W. JACK,** 1873

STEAM

Candy and Cracker

MANUFACTORY,

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS, BASKETS, TOYS, TRUNKS, CRACKERS CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY

Western and Northern Orders Duplicated. sep28-d

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route

TO AND FROM NEW YORK,

VIA

Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steamship on the Southern Coast.

THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or overcharge, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50

Meals and State Rooms Included.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.

Meals and Staterooms Included.

Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.

Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m
GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent,
Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4, Kimball House

Grand Lottery of Real Estate!

THE GEORGIA

Real Estate and Immigration Company

OFFER THE PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING SCHEME:

$126,000 REAL ESTATE IN GEORGIA!

640 PRIZES!

WHOLE TICKETS ONLY SOLD.

CAPITAL PRIZE, - - $25,000.

TICKETS $10 EACH.

Legalized by State authority, and Drawn in public in Augusta, Georgia. Class A to be drawn on the 1st of April, 1874. 640 Prizes, amounting in the aggregate to $126,000.

1st and Capital Prize—An Improved Lot in the city of Atlanta, situated at the corner of Loyd and Wall streets, within 60 feet of the Union Passenger Depot, 25 feet front and running back 110 feet, to 20 feet alley—a new and elegantly constructed four-story building thereon, basement, store rooms and sleeping apartments—can be rented for $3,000 00 per annum, valued at............ $25,000 00

2nd PRIZE—A City Lot on west side of Spring street, between Cain and Harris streets, in Atlanta, fronting 100 feet, and running back 200 feet, to an alley, whereon there is erected a new and elegantly built dwelling house, containing eleven commodious rooms, besides bath rooms, store rooms, water closet, fuel rooms, etc., with water works attached, hot and cold water pipes, and all necessary out buildings. One of the most desirable city residences in the South, valued at............ [illegible]

3rd PRIZE—A Farm in the far famed Cedar Valley, Polk county, Georgia, two and a half miles from Cedartown, containing 320 acres—half cleared, balance well timbered—abundant running water, comfortable buildings, etc., valued at............ [illegible]

4th PRIZE—A Farm in Nacoochee Valley, White county, Georgia, of 250 acres, well improved and in a high state of cultivation, good dwelling, new and necessary out houses, adjoining the new and magnificent possessions of Capt. James H. Nichols, valued at............ [illegible]

5th PRIZE—A Farm of 800 acres, situate twenty miles west of Macon, in Crawford County, Georgia, in the fork of Big and Little Echaconna Creeks—half cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance heavily timbered, with oak, hickory and beech—good dwelling, out houses, etc., capital gin and cotton press, valued at............ 10,000 00

6th PRIZE—A Tract of Land of 25 acres, situate in Richmond county, Georgia, one-half mile from the corporate limits of Augusta, Georgia, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of an elegant framed dwelling with all the necessary out buildings, in good order, etc., valued at............ [illegible]

7th PRIZE—A recently improved City Lot in Marietta, Georgia, containing about two acres, with a ten room dwelling house thereon, in good repair, kitchen, servant's house, dairy house, stables, etc., within 200 yards of the Railroad Depot, valued at............ [illegible]

One Prize of	7,000 00	Six Prizes, each	[illegible]
One Prize of	4,500 00	Six Prizes, each	[illegible]
One Prize of	1,300 00	Six Prizes, each	[illegible]
Three Prizes, each	1,100 00	Six Prizes, each	[illegible]
Two Prizes, each	900 00	Six Hundred approximation prizes	[illegible]
One Prize of	750 00		

640 Prizes, amounting in the aggregate to............ $126,000 00

MODE OF DRAWING.

There will be upon the stage two glass wheels, the contents of which can be seen by all the spectators. A committee of two citizens, in no way connected with the management, and of undoubted integrity, having first counted and examined, will place in the larger wheel 12,600 tickets exactly alike, and having printed numbers from one to 12,600 corresponding to all the tickets sold. A similar committee, having first counted and examined, will place in tubes precisely alike the prizes which are placed in the smaller wheel. Both wheels will then be turned until their contents are thoroughly mixed. A boy under fifteen years of age, blindfolded, will then draw from the larger wheel one of the tickets, and holding it up in full view of the spectators and auditors its number will be called by the crier appointed for this purpose, so that all present may hear. The number will then be passed to the committee of citizens, who will say whether the number has been rightly called. It will then be passed to a registrar, who will file it, and record it upon a board prepared for that purpose. A boy of similar age will then draw from the smaller wheel one of the tubes containing a prize, which will be opened and held up to the view of the spectators and auditors. The value of the real estate prize will then be cried, and passed to the committee, who after inspection, will give it to another registrar to file and record. The prize thus drawn will belong to the ticket bearing the number drawn immediately before it. Thus this process will continue, drawing first from the large wheel containing the tickets, and then from the small or prize wheel until all the tubes containing the prizes are drawn. An accurate record of the above will be kept on file, certified to by the committee of disinterested citizens officiating.

The Prizes below $300 in value are approximations, and will be determined and paid as follows: The numbers of all the Tickets sold being considered in a circle, numerically formed, and having the highest number, 12,600, and the lowest, 1, brought together, then whatever number in this circle may be by lot determined to be entitled to the Capital Prize of $25,000 will be taken as a center, on each side of which the next 300 numbers in numerical order will be counted for the $10 Prizes, thus making on the two sides of the Capital the 600 nearest numbers, each of which will be entitled to a Real Estate Prize of $10. All the Tickets drawing larger Prizes will be excluded, and the circle extended to include 600 on both sides of the Capital, being 300 on each side, it being the purpose of the management not to duplicate Prizes.

MONEY.—All money received from sale of Tickets will be deposited in Bank immediately on receipt of remittances.

TRANSFER OF TITLES.—Within ten days after the drawing, parties putting Real Estate on the market under this Scheme, are required to make good, valid and unencumbered titles thereto to the Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company—said Company obligating themselves to transfer such title in like manner to the party or parties who may draw such Prize of Real Estate.

Tickets can be had on application, personally or by letter, to authorized agents, the managers, or

JAMES GARDNER,
President Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company,
Atlanta or Augusta, Georgia.

CORPORATORS.	MANAGERS.
Hon. WILLIAM SCHLEY, Savannah, Georgia.	A. M. WALLACE, Atlanta, Georgia.
ROBERT SCHLEY, Esq., Augusta, Georgia.	H. L. WILSON, Atlanta, Georgia.
Col. JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Georgia.	J. D. WADDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.

Parties desiring to dispose of their Real Estate through the Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company in their next Grand Lottery, to be drawn on July 1st, 1874, can do so by addressing

JAMES GARDNER,
President Ga. R. E. & I. Co., Atlanta or Augusta, Georgia.
AGENTS wanted in every county. jan3—dtf

ESTABLISHED 1835.
J. O. MATHEWSON
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.
AUGUSTA, GA.
REFERENCE NATIONAL PARK BANK NEW YORK.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

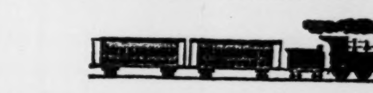
VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES



THREE TIMES A WEEK FROM NEW YORK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail road and Sea Transportation fo Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN............ M. S. Woodhull, Commander
CHAMPION............ R. W. Lockwood, Commander
CARLESTON............ James Berry, Commander
JAMES ADGER............ T. J. Lockwood, Commander
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA............ S. Crowell, Commander
SOUTH CAROLINA............ T. J. Beckett, Commander
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships

ASHLAND............ Alex. Hunter, Commander
EQUATOR............ C. Hinckley, Commander
Sailing Days—FRIDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent. Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON............ Hainie, Commander
VIRGINIA............ Johnson, Commander
SEA GULL............ Dutton, Commander
Sailing Days—EVERY FIFTH DAY
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIPS MERCEDITA and FLAG, sails every Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia & South Carolina Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Railroads will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Goods.

For further information, apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, Georgia; B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4079, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. PICKENS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad or J. M. SELKIRK, Superintendent Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf